The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

Good News!

The news from General GRANT, through every source continues good. It has come to have a solid character. The steady blows which he is inflicting on LEE have a uniform result. LEE falls back avery time. There are intimations of a grand flank movement on LEE's right. It is about time to hear from SIGEL. The report that he has made his appearance between LEE and Richmond, is not confirmed. We suspect he is not expected to appear precisely in that quarter, but in another, and no less important one.

Yesterday Gen. MOORHEAD concluded a business telegram from Washington, by saying that up to the hour of dispatching the news from GRANT was cheering.

We have reason to believe that at the War Office great confidence is felt in the complete success of the campaign.

Tuesday's Battle.

This, without much doubt, was the greatest battle of the war; and all the testimony concerning the issue agrees that General GRANT won a decided victory, and inflicted on LEE the worst blow he has received yet.

This will prove particularly disastrous to LEE, as it was necessary for his plan of retreat to hold as long as possible the naturally strong position which he occupied at Spottsylvania.

There have been several accounts of the battle given, all confirming the leading facts contained in our account published yesterday morning. Last evening the Associated Press was good enough to send back to us the substance of the same account.

Late News Items.

General Edward R. S. Canby is on his way to his new command. He will not arrive a moment too soon, as passengers directly from Little Rock report that Steele's force has been reduced to 5,000 men, and his ability to maintain his position is strongly doubted.

As the Union Legislature is now in session in Little Rock, the success of the rebels will make another bloody chapter in the history of the war. It is said, on the same authority, that our colored troops were mercilessly massacred wherever captured, and that our wouneed officers were taken out of the ambulances of the captured trains and knocked in the head with butts of guns.

On dit that an army officer bet $100, in Washington, on Friday, that Grant will eat his Fourth of July dinner in Charleston, having first taken Richmond.

A cattle dealer named A. M. Miller, was victimised out of $1,500 in Chicago a few days ago by a sharper who did not, like some of the sort, insist on Greenbacks solely.

WE will print in Saturday's COMMERCIAL an outline of a sermon by Rev. E. B. SNYDER, Pastor of Christ Church, on "the Subject and Object of Apostolic Preaching."

Movement of Troops.

Three full regiments—one thousand men each—passed through the city yesterday, for Washington. Others are expected to follow.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers at Washington—Their Statements.

On Monday evening about two hundred and eighty wounded soldiers arrived at Washington from Aquia Creek, and were taken to Armory Square Hospital, where their wounds were dressed. The wounds are all of a comparatively slight character, as the serious cases were not sent up, owing to the difficulty of traveling. The Washington *Chronicle* says:

"We have conversed with several of the men, who all agree that we have achieved a brilliant victory, and speak in the most glowing terms of the bravery of our troops. It is cheering to hear men who have shed their blood for our country, speak so cheerfully and in such good spirits for the ultimate result of our struggle. All have anecdotes to tell of individual cases of bravery, and a person would suppose that they were giving accounts of some holiday carnival in place of recounting the events of a hard day's fighting, in which many of the narrators were maimed for life.

"On the arrival of the wounded men at Fredericksburg from the battle of Chancellorsville, they discovered that the town was occupied by a rebel guard, who, aided by the citizens, disputed their passage through the place, and fired several shots at them. Being nearly without arms, and supposing that the town was held by our troops, this opposition rather astonished our men; but, having some fifteen guns, wounded as they were, they soon overcame the rebels and forced their way through the town. A difficulty then occurred—the discovery that there was no means provided to enable them to cross over to Falmouth; but a temporary conveyance was constructed, and the men were sent across the Rappahannock in parties of from ten to twenty, until all of them arrived at the other side. They then marched to Aquia Creek, and owing to the extreme heat of the day, they suffered severely on the road in consequence of the scarcity of water. They also state that on the route from Falmouth to Aquia Creek, they were occasionally troubled by guerillas, but, of course, now that we have possession of the road, this difficulty is ended. Owing to a want of proper understanding, the men found some difficulty in getting on board of a vessel to come to Washington, all the gunboats that passed Aquia Creek supposing them to be rebels.

Failure of a Chicago Banking House

NATIVE WILD CATS ABOUT!

EXPANSION AND NO REDEMPTION.

We learn from the Chicago *Journal*, of Wednesday, that the firm of Marc & Hertel, bankers, doing business in the Metropolitan Hall block, corner of La Salle and Randoph streets suspended operations Tuesday, being unable to meet their liabilities. The *Journal* says: Mr Hertel was the Hanovarian Consul in this city. Both members of the firm have heretofore maintained high social and business relations. The first intimation of the failure was yesterday given by the purchase of sovereigns for the firm. The business community deem themselves justified in attributing the failure to speculations in highwines and fancy stocks. Considerable suspicion was created yesterday by the announced departure of Hertel for Europe.

Mr. Marc informs our reporter that the suspension of business was due to the failure of his brother's firm—Messrs. A. Marc & Co., of Moscow, Russia; and that, after due consultation, Mr. Hertel has gone to Europe to re-arrange, if possible, the foreign credits. Mr. Marc remains here to settle the liabilities of the firm. No assignment has been made. All small certificates, held by the poorer classes, have already been taken up; and all collections or other matters of special trust, have been fully protected. Mr. Marc states that the liabilities of the firm are not very large, and the losses will chiefly fall upon the German merchants of the city.

In the absence of M. Hertel, the business appertaining to the Hanoverian Consulate will be transacted by Mr. Julius Rosenehal, No. 40 LaSalle street.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 12.

Money more active at 5½@7; sterling scarcely so firm at 109¾@109⅞; gold firm, opening at 75 and declining to 3½, and closing firm at 74⅞@75; Government stocks firm; U S 6s 188; coupons 111@114½, 7-30's Oct. and April 110¾@110⅞. Stocks steady.

U. S. 5 20 coup	105⅞	6-30's	110⅞
Missouri 6's	71	N Y Cent	113¾
Erie	110	Hudson	136½
Harlem	26½	M S Q	33½
Illinois Scrip	125	Cleve & Pitts	108½
Galena	119½	Clev. & Toledo	145
C & R I	111	Ft. Wayne	110
C. & N. W	55½		

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 12.

COTTON—More active.

FLOUR—State and Western moderately active. Prices without decided change; State $7 35@7 50; extra R H O, $7 35@7 50; trade brands, $7 55@7 86; the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Quiet and unsettled, at $1 20@1 24 for State, and $1 25 for Western.

WHEAT—½c higher, and better export demand; Chicago, $1 55.

OATS—Firmer, at 87@88c, cash, and 90c, Government certificate, for Western.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude, 37½@38½c; refined in bond, 57@58c.

WOOL—Quiet.

PORK—Opened a little more firm, and closed quiet at about yesterday's prices. Mess $26 50; old do $26 25@26 37½; new do $28 00@28 37; closing at the latter price; old and new prime $23 00@24 75; prime mess $27 30.

MEATS—Quiet and unchanged.

BACON—Sides quiet.

LARD—Quiet and without material change; sales 500 bbls for May, seller's option, at 15¼c for choice kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Steady, at 25@33c for Ohio, and 30@34c for State.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

FLOUR dull at $7 62½@8 35½ for Extra Family.

WHEAT dull and drooping. Red, $1 70@2 00.

CORN declined 2c.

PETROLEUM firmer. Sales 40,000 bbls refined, in bond, at 56@58.

WHISKY, $1 25@1 28.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.

Flour—Quiet; wheat quiet; oats quiet at 68@68½c, highwines dull at $1 15.

THE GREAT BATTLE!

LEE'S LEFT CRUSHED!

Reinforcements from the James

The Colored Reserves.

THEY FIGHT WITH DESPERATION!

No Prisoners Taken by Them.

NEW YORK, May 12.

A Washington special says that dispatches just received from the Army of the Potomac state that Gen. Grant has won another victory. Lee's whole left is crushed, and we have captured a whole rebel brigade. Gen. Burnside has chased Ewell over three miles.

The *World* has a rumor from Washington that the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, on the north bank of the James, are to be sent around to reinforce the Army of the Potomac from the north; that they comprise too small an army to capture Richmond, and too numerous to permit their being kept out of the field.

The *World's* special says Grant massed nearly four hundred pieces of artillery against Lee's position at Spottsylvania Court House, on Tuesday, and fired for two hours. When the assault was finally ordered, the advancing columns here met with but feeble resistance. Lee's line did not waver until just before the close of the battle; then it fell back, and we gained considerable ground.

The correspondence from General Butler's army contains nothing later of that general's operations than was announced in his dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The *Star* says General Burnside's colored troops were held in reserve, but were subsequently brought into action and fought with desperation. The officers expected to have considerable difficulty in restraining them, as they appeared desirous not to take any prisoners, being exasperated by the remembrances of Fort Pillow and the atrocities connected there.

It was believed in the army that Sigel having made forced marches had destroyed Lee's railroad connections with Lynchburg, and that Sheridan had done the same to his communications with Richmond. An order was given for another advance yesterday morning at eight o'clock A. M., and when our informant left our centre and right were heavily engaged with the rebels. The 9th corps was then on the march. Our losses are represented to have been very heavy, but everything looks hopeful. Prominent officers say that we shall soon see the end.

From Sherman's Army.

The Advance.

THE REBELS FALL BACK.

The Strategy of Sherman

GEN. DODGE CO-OPERATING.

LOOK OUT FOR A SMASH!

From the Nashville Union of the 8th.

We yesterday conversed with four persons who left Ringgold on Friday at noon, and five others who left Chattonooga at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and they all agree in asserting that Dalton had been evacuated by the rebels, who had fallen back Atlantaward, in haste. As Ringgold is only fifteen miles from Dalton, we think our informants could hardly have been mistaken, especially as one of the number had peculiar opportunities to get information.

We learned from them much that would be contraband at present, but which can be published with propriety in a few days. The weather is delightful at the front, the troops were in good spirits, the streams are fordable, and all is going swimmingly.

We will add, however, in relation to the rumored evacuation of Dalton, that there has been, up to four o'clock yesterday, no official confirmation of it received in this city.

The rebel sympathizers have been employing their time, during the last three days, in circulating Munchausen stories about Union defeats, etc., but they did not succeed in making any one believe their falsehoods.

CHATTANOOGA, May 4.

General Sherman arrived here last Friday, and since that moment the greatest activity among all the troops within reach has been discernible. The campaign is fairly open, the weather is resplendent, and those *betes novis* of strategy—the roads—are propitious for the rapid bowling along of unnumbered trains. The day after Sherman's arrival the baggage of several corps was sent to the rear, and this morning, from Knoxville on our left to Huntsville on our right, there remains but a vast semi-circle of deserted camps, to mark, like a great semi-colon one of the pauses of an army. Every available man between the points indicated has been moved forward, the different corps pressing in convergent lines toward the enemy's position at Dalton, though evidently not with the intention of attacking directly in front. If this demonstration is but a reconnoisance, it certainly should obtain all the information the hero at the head of the army stands in need of; but if it means *battle*, the enemy may well tremble at being called upon to resist a shock of arms which has more momentum than any ever before levied in the West.

The return of the veterans during the last month has swelled the army to an imposing figure, and it goes forward with almost—perhaps quite—every available regiment. A movement to look after the individual absentees has just been ordered by General Sherman, and Captain Warnock, of the 2d Ohio, accompanied by a detail of officers, left for Nashville yestetday, with authority to send to their regiments every man, no matter where found, capable of bearing arms.

The advance of the army last night was beyond Ringgold, and the march was resumed this morning. Your readers, with this statement, may speculate quite as effectively as myself as to the drift of the movement. It may simply be intended to get within speedy reach of the enemy—it may mean instant battle. Part of the army occupies the same region that we held previous to the fight at Chickamauga, and the eyes of amateur strategists are turned toward Rome, though they have just as abundant reason to pore over the military resources and configuration of the country east of Dalton.

There was a Sunday quietness about this wonder-provoking village, owing to the departure of troops. The 10th Ohio remains here as headquarter-guards, and its guard-mounting every morning is one of those perfectly-executed ceremonies to wring applause from the most confirmed martinet. The ingress of citizens is still next to impossible, army correspondents included, though, for all that, I have met the usual number of the insinuating fraternity. Their province, however, is under strict blockade, so far as the transmission of telegrams is concerned. Citizens at some points have been detained several days during the movements of troops.

General Sherman has been in the saddle for two days.

Troops continue to arrive from Nashville, having marched from that point in accordance with General Sherman's recent order looking to the relief of the railroads.

The cavalry under General Kilpatrick, have been skirmishing with the enemy for some days. A squad of prisoners arrive here every evening. They show that Johnston's army is sufficiently clad.

J. M. W.

THE RIGHT WING.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 3.

Gen. Dodge's force from Decatur—the 2d division of the 16th Army Corps—has arrived here to join General M'Pherson's movement South to-morrow.

THE LEFT WING.

LEFT WING OF THE ARMY,
GEORGIA LINE, May 5, 1864.

The march of the army (under General Schofield) down the Tennesse Valley, has been a very rapid, yet pleasant one, over good roads, only rendered difficult a portion of the distance by occasional showers. The army has made 20 miles for 7 days consecutively, and came in and encamped here on the evening of the 5th—one portion of the old 4th Army Corps pushing on toward Ringgold, a point, as you know, half way between Chattanooga and Dalton. We have made one or two reconnoissances toward Dalton, finding the enemy substantially in his former position. How soon we shall be ready to deliver battle, depends of course, upon the position of the two great divisions of the army, which are to attack the enemy's centre and left. No time will be lost, and a day or two more will reveal the plans of the enemy as well as our own. The Union army is in the best spirits, and ought to be in sufficient force to crush and overwhelm Johnston if he makes a stand at Dalton. There is some fear that they will fall back, compelling us to attack them in their intrenchments, which are said to be very strong.

KNOX.

FROM CHICAGO.

GREENBACKS EXCLUSIVELY

CHICAGO, May 12.

At a meeting of the Bankers of this city last night, it was

Resolved, That on and after Monday, we adopt Greenbacks as a standard currency.

Similar action has taken place throughout the interior.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CASE OF SURGEON-GEN. HAMMOND

COWARDS SENT BACK TO THE ARMY.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

THE TARIFF BILL.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Surgeon Hammond's Case.

The confession previously mentioned in these dispatches that Surgeon General Hammond has been convicted, is gaining strength.

Congressional Intelligence.

The House adopted the substitute of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad bill, and then passed it. It provides substantially that all railroads in the U. S. may carry freight, passengers, mails, troops, &c, from one station to another

The Senate Military Committee to-day reported favorably a bill on some wood.

The House passed a bill giving homesteads to soldiers on the confiscated rebel lands, by a eleven of a majority. The Senate Military Committee reconsidered General Schofield's nomination, in view of the fact that he is in the face of the enemy, and recommended his confirmation.

Chief Engineer of the Army.

Brigadier General J. B. Bainard, of Massachusetts, nominated by the President for Chief Engineer of the army, has had his nomination withdrawn at his own request, and Lieutenant Colonel Richard Delafield was nominated for the office, which is made vacant by the death of Gen. Totten.

Cowards Sent Back.

Two commissioned officers arrived here yesterday among the wounded and men sent to the Hospital to-day. They were examined and found to be unhurt. They were immediately sent back to the army in irons to be tried by drumhead court martial. A number of soldiers, who made their way here under some false pretense, have been sent back, and will be placed in the next engagement where there will be no opportunity for repeating the operation.

Confirmations.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Major Generals, as follows: Horatio G. Wright, who takes command of Gen. Sedgwick's corps; Andrew A. Humphrey, Chief of Gen. Meade's staff; Andrew J. Smith, who saved the day in Banks' last fight, and John M. Schofield, of Missouri fame. Colonel Fry was confirmed as Brigadier General, and remains Provost Marshal General. Col. J. F. Hartrauft, of the 57th Pennsylvania, and Lieut. James H. Wilson, of the Engineer Corps, were confirmed as Brigadier Generals. Lieut. Wherry, of the 13th Regulars, was made Major and Aid to General Schofield.

Adjournment of the Senate.

The Senate, by a vote of 19 to 16, adjourned till Monday.

So much excitement prevails, that it was thought by many that no business would be done if it remained in session.

A Cowardly Brigadier.

Brig. Gen. J. Hobart Ward, of New York, has been placed under arrest for cowardice, he having left the battle-field on a caisson, during the engagement of Friday.

The Tariff Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee expect to report the tariff bill on Monday.

Consul to Egypt.

Mr. Charles Hale, principal editor and proprietor of the Boston *Advertiser*, was nominated to-day as consul to Trent, Egypt, vice Thayer, deceased.

From Gen. Butler's Column.

Beauregard in Petersburg with 25,000 Men,

THE RAILROADS ALL CUT.

THE GUNBOAT BREWSTER BLOWN UP.

THE BATTLE STILL PROGRESSING.

Newbern again Threatened.

BURMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 10.

Nothing definite has yet been accomplished by our forces in the way of captures, but every thing looks favorable. Beauregard, with about 25,000 men, is in Petersburg, and we have all the railroads cut leading to that city, and forces enough to keep Beauregard there until he surrenders. We shall, it is reported, soon commence a siege of the place.

There are four Monitors and several gunboats within four miles of Fort Darling, ready to cooperate with our land forces, a part of them abreast of the Monitors. Our forces occupy a strong position, and are strong enough to hold it as soon as Petersburg is taken, and will advance on Fort Darling with a land and water force; and, with the will and determination existing in our ranks, there is no doubt of success. It is supposed that Gen. Koutz is now to the South of Petersburg, aiming at the destruction of the Railroad leading South from Richmond. Correspondents have probably announced his defeat—many of his troops captured, &c., but it is not believed here. Beauregard has no cavalry.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.

The latest advices from the front states that the gunboat Brewster was blown up on the Appamattox yesterday, by a rebel battery. No statement in regard to the loss of life.

Fighting was going on all day yesterday to daybreak. The main portion appeared to be on our right. The troops were under command of Gen. Smith. The turnpike between Richmond and Petersburg was the bone of contention up to three P. M. to day. Nothing later has been received. Most of your dispatches are suppressed. Petersburg has not been abandoned, burned, or as yet besieged. Beauregard is there in command. Ft. Darling is still in the hands of the rebels. A report just received states that Col. Spear has burned the long bridge near Weldon and two others, that he made three charges and the third time succeeded. I give this for what it is worth. My informant said he heard Colonel Spear tell it.

The latest advices from Newbern state that the rebels are again threatening the place; that they have possession of the railroad, and that on last Thursday they demanded the surrender of Moorehead City. Our forces refused, and the rebels destroyed the railroad and retired. It is rumored that they have 8,000 men, and propose to invest Newbern. The fight on Thursday, between our fleet and the rebel gunboats in Albemarle Sound, lasted several hours, and the rebel iron-clads retired up the Roanoke river.

The Last Great Battle.

GEN. LEE AGAIN DEFEATED.

NEW YORK, May 12—10:15 P. M.

The *Herald's* extra, just issued, has the following:

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Very important news has just been received. The result of the last great battle is the defeat of the rebels and the retreat of Lee.

Twenty thousand prisoners and twelve cannon have been captured. It will not take Grant all the Summer to finish this fight at this rate.

LATER.—Up to this writing we have received no confirmation of the rumor above mentioned, but the fact that such a report was current in Fredericksburg yesterday, shows the buoyant feeling there in regard to our position.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

REBEL RAMS IN PARLIAMENT.

NEW YORK, May 12.

The steamship Africa has arrived.

In Parliament Lord Derby denounced the course of the Government relative to Laird's rams.

Earl Russel warmly defended the Government.

A long debate occurred in the House of Commons on the subject.

The action of the Government was sustained.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Flour firmer and advanced 6d ₩ bbl. Wheat upward, with an advance. Corn firm; mixed 28@28½. Beef quiet firm. Pork steady. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull and easier at 42@44. Butter very dull. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 18; Refined, 2s 4d ₩ gallon.

LONDON—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm with a partial advance of 6d. Tea quiet. Petroleum steady.

Death of Colonel Joshua Owens.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

The family of Joshua Owens, have received intelligence of his death, while at the head of his brigade.

THE LATEST.

The Situation on Wednesday.

NO FIGHTING—POSITION HELD.

General Warren Not Killed.

Rumors Contradicted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Advices have been received from Gen. Grant's army up to dark last (Wednesday) night. There was no general engagement yesterday, and no attack by any considerable portion of the forces on either side. At nightfall our armies remained in the position occupied by the several corps at the close of Tuesday's battle, Burnside retaining all the ground he had won from the enemy. There was some skirmishing and some artillery firing at intervals during the day.

Correspondents speak of Gen. Warren as being in command of his corps as usual. The rumor of his death sprung from that of Colonel Warren, commanding a regiment in Gen. Warren's corps.

The report that Gen. Lee sent a flag of truce to Gen. Grant, asking permission to bury his dead, is unfounded.

It was believed at Fredericksburg this morning that Lee was retiring across the Po river.

Latest from Red River.

The Navy Department has dispatches from Lieutenant Commander Breese, commanding the Black Hawk, off the mouth of Red River, dated May 6th, via Mound City. For the time being, communications have been suspended between Admiral Porter, above Alexandria, and the mouth of the river, but Lieut. Breese announces his purpose to re-open them at once. The rebels had planted a battery eighteen miles below Alexandria, which had already destroyed five transports and two tin-clad gunboats, besides injuring several others, and no boat had succeeded in passing up or down the stream for several days.

A veteran regiment on board a transport, the steam-pipe of which had been shattered by rebel ball, was obliged to land, and march past the battery on the other side of the river.

There is nothing about Gen. Banks' situation in these dispatches.

Gen. Canby left Cairo for the Lower Mississippi day before yesterday.

Internal Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the income derived from Express companies is subject to taxation like any other income, an opinion of Judge Nelson, incidentally expressed, in a decision of a different case, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secretary Stanton's Bulletin.

Sheridan in Rear of Lee!

Railroad Torn Up—Stores Destroyed

Union Prisoners Recaptured.

LEE CUT OFF FROM RICHMOND.

6,000 REBEL PRISONERS TAKEN.

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER OF TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

To General Dix;

No dispatches from the Army of the Potomac have been received since eleven o'clock last night.

General Sherman had not been heard from, owing probably to the damage to the line south of Nashville by the recent storm.

A dispatch from General Sheridan, dated Headquarters of the Cavalry Corps, May 10th, states that he turned the enemy's right and got in their rear, and had destroyed from eight to ten miles of railroad, two locomotives and three trains, and a very large quantity of supplies; and that since he had got into the rear there was great excitement among the inhabitants and with the army. The enemy's cavalry had tried to annoy his rear and flank, but had run off, and he had re-captured five hundred of our men—two of them Colonels. No dispatches have been received for two days from Gen. Butler.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

The *Bulletin* of this city has the following special dispatch:

WASHINGTON, May 12.

It is confirmed that in an ordar issued on Monday, found on some prisoners, that Gen. Lee notified the army that his communication with Richmond was broken, and no rations could be drawn from thence, and he advised them to capture supplies from our army.

Gen. Grant had captured up to yesterday, 6,000 prisoners. Part of a regiment was captured entire. It was composed of men who had been exchanged but a few weeks since.

The loss of the enemy in killed is much greater than ours. His wounded are supposed to be about the same. The latest edition of the *Star* of this evening has the following: Gen. Lee is reported to have asked for a cessation of hostilities to bury his dead. Grant replied he had not time to bury his own dead, and he proposed to advance immediately. Yesterday morning fighting was renewed, and continued when our line had somewhat the advantage.

LATER.—Up to this writing, we have received no confirmation of the rumor in regard to Lee above mentioned, but the fact that such was current in Fredericksburg yesterday, shows the bouyant feeling there in regard to our position, based upon a knowledge of general facts of a hopeful nature. The prisoners captured on Tuesday and Wednesday number over 4,000. The rebel dead and wounded were found covering almost every foot of ground where our brave troops surged forward and the rebels gave way. The slaughter among our troops was terrific, but not so great as that of the enemy, and but few captures were made by the latter.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Movements of Rebel Guerrillas.

RIOT BETWEEN SOLDIERS.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.

Bruce Phillips, with twenty-five rebel guerrillas, on Wednesday afternoon from Palmyra and Cumberland City, fired some fifty musket shots at a steamer upward bound with government stores. The side of the steamer was badly riddled; but she escaped. The same day the guerrillas captured Wm. Yates, telegraph repairer, from Clarksville, whom they released after taking away his horse and instruments.

On Tuesday, a terrible mud and rain storm between Chattanooga and Nashville prostrated many buildings and trees in its course, and killing and injuring several persons.

As the Thirtieth Ohio Infantry were passing through Third street towards Taylor's Barracks, some soldiers there commenced pillaging, whereupon Lt. Col. Hammond, the Superintendent of the Draft and Conscript Rendezvous, interfered to prevent further depredations, when he was assailed by several soldiers and severely beaten with their muskets, and is in a critical condition. The supposed offenders were arrested. Names not now ascertained.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER.

CAIRO, May 12.

Memphis dates of the 10th are received and contain an order from General Washburne, wherein he states that practical operations of commercial intercourse from this city with the States in rebellion, has been to help largely to feed, clothe, arm and equip our enemies; that Memphis has been of much value to the Southern Confederacy since it fell into Federal hands. To remedy this, it is ordered that on and after the 15th of May, the lines of the army of Memphis be closed, and no person be permitted to leave the city except by river. Persons outside of the lines, who may come within, will not be allowed, except by permit, to return outside. Persons desiring to leave the city must do so before the 15th inst.

From Army of the Cumberland

Three Days' Heavy and Successful Skirmishing.

The Enemy Pushed Back to Buzzard Roost.

TUNNELL HILL, May 11.

We have had three days' heavy skirmishing, in which all the corps participated. The enemy were driven back to Rocky Ridge and Buzzard Roost Mountain, from which we are fast expelling them.

Everything is going on in a most satisfactory way.

RELIEF OF OUR WOUNDED.

BOSTON, May 12.

Subscriptions have been started here already, realizing nearly $10,00, to aid the wounded.

The funds subscribed here for the East Tennessee sufferers now amounts to $94,000.

THE BATTLE ON FRIDAY.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The New York *Herald* special says that on Tuesday Gibbons' and Barlow's divisions were withdrawn from the south bank of the Po, the latter division closely followed by the enemy, who were checked by our artillery posted along the ridge commanding the river. Early in the day the whole army began to be straightened into line of battle and renewed the engagement. Skirmishing was kept up during this time between the advanced lines of the two armies, the enemy bestirring himself as though he intended offensive operations. Our line was formed with the Second corps on the right, the Fifth in the centre and Sixth on the left, with Burnside's corps in the rear of our left, for the protection of our immense trains and to act as a reserve in any emergency. The country here is quite rolling, with studded groves, pine and hard wood, and affording much better facilities for handling troops and using artillery than about the Wilderness. The enemy, during the night, strengthened his formidable position with rifle pits, breastworks, barricades, &c., rendering it stronger than any line of defence occupied by him since leaving his earthworks on the Rapidan.

Thus matters stood until far into the afternoon, when the fighting became quite sharp at intervals at different points, but without anything definite. Five o'clock was fixed for a grand assault.

General orders announcing the success of Sherman in the West, and Butler on the James river, were read to the troops, producing the wildest excitement, and as the hour approached for an attack, the enthusiasm of the troops became almost ungovernable.

Grant was surrounded by his staff; Meade, Hancock and Warren all stationed on eminences within sight of each other, while the great columns of our army gathered together for a great struggle.

Just as the attack was about to be made, the enemy advanced on our right, threatening to press back that portion of the line, discontinuing for a time our plan of attack. Troops were hurried to support the right, but Barlow succeeded in checking the rebels, sending back such reinforcements with word that he had enough and some to spare.

The most determined and persistent effort which has been made ever since the commencement of the war, was made in the fight in this locality to turn our right. Charge after charge was made by the enemy on our right with four columns. Our men repulsed each charge valiantly. At length the 5th corps drove the enemy, compelling him to fall back into his third line of defenses.

The effect of this repulse was apparent. The rebel dead at points lay piled in heaps. One of these gallant charges was made by the brave General Rice at the head of his column as he has been in every fight. Busy in the midst of this terrible conflict was General Warren. He rode up and down his lines directing the movements regardless of the flying shells and bullets. Another horse was shot under him, the third within the last four days.

We made a general assault at 7 o'clock. It was the most magnificent and terrible one of the war. The batteries, through the cutting down of some trees, were placed in very advantageous positions, as likewise the batteries of other corps. Simultaneously these cannon hurled their murderous missiles into the ranks of the enemy, accompanied by a general volley of musketry, and from this hour till dark the combat deepened. Night left us victors on every side.

Our lines now advanced, and we had taken more prisoners than we had lost, but it has been another expensive victory. Our losses are heavy, but it is believed that of the enemy far exceeds ours.

It is expected the battle will be resumed this morning. Our troops are still in good spirits, and there is no give way to them.

From Cairo and Below.

GEN. STEELE AT LITTLE ROCK.

GEN BANKS AT ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Three Government Transports Blown Up.

AN EXPEDITION FROM VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, May 11.

The dispatch boat Gen. Lyon, from below, reports that on the 5th the transports City Belle, Emma and Warner, in passing a battery, twelve miles below Alexandria, were fired upon and destroyed. The gunboat Signal was also destroyed by the battery, and the gunboat Covington set on fire to prevent her from falling into the hands of the rebels. This battery contained the guns captured from Banks.

Gen. Banks remains at Alexandria, and is strong enough to resist any attack that may be made upon him.

During the fight above Alexandria, when the gunboat Juliet was destroyed, the Cricket, Admiral Porter's boat, suffered severely, both engineers being killed and many of the crew wounded.

Forrest, Chalmers, Roddy and Lee are said to be at Turpulo, where they were to have a grand review on Saturday last.

An escaped Federal cavalry officer reports a Federal success at Jackson and Bolivar, Tenn.

The steamer Belle of Memphis arrived from Memphis, with one hundred and four bales of cotton.

The steamer Commercial had arrived at Memphis, from Little Rock, with nine hundred and seventeen bales of cotton. Steele's forces were actively engaged in fortifying the town.

All was quiet on the Arkansas River. The rebel cavalry had gone in the direction of Fort Smith. It is rumored that they had taken Dardanelles, a small town below Fort Smith.

He said the rebels did not carry out their system of slaughter of colored troops at the battle of Saline river, but took many of the wounded, dressed their wounds, and sent a flag of truce to Steele for an exchange. The reason assigned for this is evident. During the whole of Steele's campaign, he took no prisoners in the vicinity of the Bluff.

Eight hundred bales of cotton were sold at Memphis on Saturday; 600 bales brought 71c., the remainder at 74@75c. Total receipts for the week, 3,176 bales. Shipments, 2,200. Middling to strict middling, 72@73c; good, 75@76c; fair, 77@78c.

CAIRO, May 11.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis for Cincinnati passed here last night with 1,077 bales of cotton. The St. Patrick passed up with 700 bales for Evansville.

Gen. Canby and staff arrived this morning *en route* to his command.

It is reported the rebels boarded the steamer Emma on Red river, forced the crews to the hold, and then set fire to the boat. The report is not vouched for.

On Saturday night a small band of guerillas passed between the camp and the picket post of the expedition sent out by General Prince from Columbus, Ky., under Col. Moore, encamped near Mayfield, and captured the entire picket post without our forces seeing them.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, May 12.

SENATE—Mr. WILSON replied favorably in the bill to facilitate interstate communication. The resolution calling for information as to the erection of a depot in Kittery, Maine, was adopted.

Mr. WILSON submitted a joint resolution calling for information as to the general officers commissioned since the war, &c, and otherwise, their birth and subseqent history

Bill to regulate the purity of elections in the District of Columbia was taken up. The question being withdrawn, Powell's amendment to restrict the Elective Franchise to white men was taken up.

HOUSE—The House resumed the consideration of the bill, to give a homestead to sailors and soldiers, without distinction of color, on forfeited lands in insurrectionary districts. After debate the bill passed—75 to 54.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill declaring the Camden and Atlantic Railroad and the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad and the branches thereof built, and to be, lawful structures of the United States. Mr. Wilson of Iowa, offered as a substitute that every railroad company in the United States whose road is operated by steam, and its successors and assignees are authorized to carry on and over its road, boats, bridges and ferries, all fit mail and passengers, Government supplies and troops from one station to another, and receive compensation therefor.

The bill to promote the purity of elections in the District of Columbia, allowing every male citizen to vote without regard to color, was considered.

An amendment of Mr. Cowan to insert the word white as a qualification for vote, was adopted.

Mr. MORRILL offered a substitute for the amendment, restricting the right to vote to taxpaying citizens who can read and write, which was ruled out of order.

Considerable debate followed without action on the bill or amendment.

The Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned till Monday.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 12.

FLOUR—Dull. Stock light. Sales of double extra Indiana, $7 50@7 68.

WHEAT—Dull. Red winter, $1 50; No 1, Mil., $1 34½; No 2, Chicago spring, $1 30; No 2, Milwaukee club, $1 39, closing firm.

CORN—Firm and better. New at $1 16; old, $1 18.

WHISKY—Quiet and held at $1 17@$1 18 per gallon.

FREIGATS—Firm. Wheat, 15½@16c.

The Draft in Boston.

BOSTON, May 12.

The draft commenced here and in some of the adjoining towns to-day, and is submitted to in a quiet and peaceful spirit.

Additional surgeons left this city for Virginia to-day.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 12.

FLOUR dull and heavy. Ohio Extra, $7 12½@$7 25.

WHEAT dull. Western $1 78@1 82.

CORN steady at $1 27@1 28.

WHISKY dull and nominal at $1 26.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The 139th, Col. Collier.

We have been kindly furnished with the following reliable list of the killed and wounded in the 139th regiment in the great battle on Friday last, together with the number wounded and killed on the previous day. It will be seen that this regiment suffered in an almost unprecedented manner:

Company A—Marshall Long, killed.

Co. B—Henry Eiseman and Jacob Shearer, wounded, John McCormick and Wm. Hooks, missing.

Co. C—Sergeant H. Park, Corp. John Creins, R. Graham, wounded; Jos. Lessig, Thos. Sedgwick, G. W. Wiles, missing.

Co. D—Sergeant John Cowan, Corp. John Magowan, wounded.

Co. E—Jacob E. Eakman, Wm. G. Risher, S. A. Gray, wounded.

Co. F—Robt. Farrel, missing.

Co. G—George M. Gray, reported killed; Robt. McQuillan, wounded; Wm. Gerwig, wounded; Simon Garrett, missing; J. S. Kane, missing; Wm. Herrington, missing.

Co. H—James Craig, killed; Joseph Boggs, wounded; J. Hart, missing; Wm. Ford, missing.

Co. I—J. Everhart, missing; D. P. Warden, missing.

Co. K—Corp. R. B. Basil, wounded.

RECAPITULATION.

Thursday's fight, killed and wounded......193
Friday's " " " 30

Total in two day's fight......123

Number remaining in regiment......249

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Adjutant Harper, severely; Capt. Douglas, Co. A, severely; Lieut. R. M. Culmer, Co. I, severely. KILLED—Major Snyder.

Death of Capt. Robinson.

Gen. Wm. Robinson, of Allegheny, received a telegraphic dispatch from Washington on Wednesday night, announcing the death of his grandson, Capt. William O'Hara Robinson, who was killed on Friday, the 6th inst., in the battle of the Wilderness. The deceased enlisted in the 61st Regiment, in July, 1861, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Co. C., September 29th, 1862. On the 28th of January, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and on the 18th of February, 1863, he was commissioned as Captain of the company, which position he held at the time of his death. He was the oldest son of Wm. O'Hara Robinson, deceased, and enlisted when in his nineteenth year. He was taken prisoner at one of the battles in Virginia, and remained in confinement for some months at Richmond and Saulsbury, after which he was exchanged. He had not re enlisted, as it was his intention, at the expiration of his term of service in July, to secure an appointment in the regular army. He was a brave young officer, and his death will be deeply regretted.

Affairs in Wheeling—Attempt to Break Jail.

On Wednesday night, as Mr. Jones, the keeper of the Wheeling Prison, was about to retire from the inner apartment, after making his usual inspection, he was attacked by George Connelly, who struck him with a club. Charles Moxley then sprang forward to assist Connelly, and George Dusky, John Wilson, and William Gandy, three other prisoners, ran to the rescue. The jailor struck Connelly and knocked him down. The jailor's family, hearing the disturbance, opened the door to allow Mr. Jones to get away from the prisoners, one of whom made a desperate attempt to force his way through the open door, but was prevented by Mrs. Jones. The jailor managed to get out of the door and turn the key, when he drew his revolver and fired at the prisoners, who were near the door. The ball missed the men, and they all ran to their cells. A squad of the Provost Guard was called, and soon restored order. The five men who attempted to escape were immediately handcuffed, and a vigilant search of the prisoners was instituted. A large number of letters were found in the cells, which, it is thought, will implicate outsiders in the plot to release them. Several photographs were found in Dusky's cell, which must have been passed through the window from the outside of the jail. A knife and pistol were seen in the hands of the prisoners when the attack first began, but neither could be found when the search was made.

An Appeal from the Ladies of the Refectory.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on the Refectory of the Great Sanitary Fair, have been requested to have a dining-room in Pittsburgh during the continuance of the Fair, for the purpose of accomodating those whom it is alleged could not spare the time to go over to Allegheny to our Refectory.

Upon due consideration we find that to divide our forces, as well as our resources, would cause great confusion and dissatisfaction, and we, therefore, earnestly petition our gentlemen friends of all professions and of every branch of business to make such arrangements that they can give to all the gentlemen in their employ one-half hour more than usual (for only twelve working days), so as to enable them to patronize our Refectory at the Fair.

Furthermore, we beg the gentlemen to whom this is addressed to afford themselves also the same privilege, thus giving us an opportunity of welcoming them to our dining-rooms.

We would add that dinner will be served daily from 12 to 4 P. M.

Mrs. George Irwin,
" O. Ormsby,
" H. Childs,
" Joseph Pennock,
" George Black,
" J. E. Schwartz,
" George Smith,
" Wm. Frew,
" N. Holmes,
Miss R. Leech,
Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer,
" O'Hara Denny,
" R. B. Roberts,
" M. Cote,
" John Chislett,
" Wm. Semple,
" Dr. Edrington,
" Joseph Smith,
" Samuel McKee,
" Dr. Julia N. Rogers
" R. W. K. Whiteley
" Ad. Groetzinger,
" Stubbe,
" J. E. Logan,
" B. B. Campbell,
" James O'Hara,
" T. C. Bigham,
" Wm. Darlington,
" Clark,
" J. Paul,
Miss Lavina Gordon,
Mrs. Alex. Miller,
" Wm. A. Herron,
" S. Ewart,
" Alex. Reed,
" Lang,
" Samuel Grier,
" J. Caldwell,
Mrs. S. R. Keemle,
" Lyman Childs,
" P. Duff,
" C. Hanson Love,
" L. P. Hitchcock,
" James Wood,
" A. Robinson,
" P. C. Shannon,
" R. H. Marshall,
" R. A. Wilson,
" Anthony Meyer,
" Strausse,
" S. M. Kier,
" Mansfield Brown,
" S. Harbaugh,
" B. F. Jones,
" Bennett,
" Samuel Paisley,
" L. S. Johns,
" Wm. B. Hays,
" R. Finney,
Miss E. Phillips,
" M. McAuley,
Mrs. James P. Tanner,
" Anson Bidwell,
" Jas McCandless,
" Alex. Robinson,
" Burke,
" James D. Verner,
" Dr. White,
" John Chalfant,
Miss McIntyre,
" Cocoin,
Mrs. J. Lightner,
Miss Sallie Hunter,
Mrs. B. Preston,
" J. G. Brown,
" Long,

MRS. S. JONES, Chairman.

Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.—An accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, by which a man named Theodore Shade lost his life. The facts, as related to us, are as follows: When the coal train was near Sharpsburg, on the way to the city, the deceased, who was a brakesman on the cars, was standing upon a loaded coal car, and by some means the "frap-door" by which the coal is unloaded became unfastened, causing the coal to fall through upon the track. Before Shade was aware of what had happened, he was drawn in with the vortex, carried under the wheels of the cars, and instantly killed. His body was brought to the city, and the coroner notified of the fact, but we did not hear whether he held an inquest, or its result.

Soldiers Passed Through.—The 36th Wisconsin regiment passed through this city yesterday on its way to the Army of the Potomac. This regiment numbered nine hundred and fifty, and will be assigned to Burnside's corps. The men were entertained by the Subsistence Committee in their usual liberal manner. The 13th Ohio cavalry also passed through yesterday. They numbered seven hundred men, and were on their way to join the Army of the Potomac. Both regiments were entertained by the Subsistence Committee, and left during the day for their destination. About nine o'clock last night a full regiment of one hundred days' men, from Cleveland, Ohio, reached the city. They, too, were entertained by the Subsistence Committee, and left during the night for the East.

Soldiers on Furlough.—It is earnestly desired that all privates and non-commissioned officers, who are at home on furloughs, and others having uniforms, should report to Lieut. Col. Foulk, Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock to make arrangements for participating in the funeral cortege of Gen. Alex. Hays, which takes place on Saturday. Let every friend of the gallant dead remember this appointment, and render respect to one who while living, was universally beloved in his own city. Arms and accoutrements to a limited extent can be furnished to those who may need them.

The Draft to Come Off on the 16th.—We learn on reliable authority that the Provost Marshal has received instructions that the draft has been fixed for the 16th inst. In this district, however, the preparations will not be complete for the decisions until about the 20th or 25th of the month. So far as the city of Pittsburgh is concerned, it is believed that but three wards—the Frst, Third and Eighth—are in arrears. The Third Ward will have some 200 men to furnish; the Eighth about 100, and the first a still less number. The conscripts will have to report during the time the Fair is being held, and will have an opportunity of visiting it before they march to the front.

Pittsburgh Surgeons at Work.—In a list of volunteer surgeons, reported at the War Department, we notice the names of the following Pennsylvanians, several of whom are from this city: Dr. T. H. Coffey, Dr. R. B. Mowry, Dr. George L. McCook, Dr. H. L. Hedge, Dr. H. T. Child, Dr. T. McKenna, Dr. H. F. Martin, Dr. Joseph Rowland, and Dr. D. H. Rankin.

Orphans' Court Sale of Allegheny Diamond Property.—The property of the late Wilson Campbell, S. W. corner of Diamond, will be sold by A. Leggate, auctioneer, on the premises to-day at 2 o'clock.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the mortality of the city from May 1st to May 11th, 1864:

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Tubercular Consumpt'n	1	Consumption	1
Paralysis	1	Congestive Measles	1
Congestion of Lungs and Brain	1	Lungs from Whooping Cough	1
Consumption	2	Pneumonia	1
Apoplexy	1	Scarlet Fever	1
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	1	Stillborn	3
Erysipelas	1	Congestion of Lungs	1
Pulmonary Consumpt'n	1	Hemorrhage of Lungs	1
Cropsy	1	Atrophia	1
Puerperal Fever	1	Whooping Cough	1
		Scarlet Fever and Diptheria	1
		Unknown	1

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	5	From 30 to 40	1
From 1 to 2	3	From 40 to 50	3
From 2 to 5	2	From 50 to 60	1
From 5 to 10	1	From 60 to 70	2
From 10 to 15	1	From 70 to 80	1
From 15 to 20	0	From 80 to 90	5
From 20 to 30	2	From 90 to 100	0

Males, 10; Females, 9; White, 25; Colored 0; Total, 25.

Rise in the Allegheny.—The late rains have caused a rise in the Allegheny, and late yesterday evening the river was rising, and we learned that there was a swell of at least five feet on its way down. This will have the effect of letting out a large amount of lumber in the creeks above, which will in due time reach our market, and help to swell the already large stock on hand.

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Cheap Passage from the "Old Country."

By the LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA (INMAN) LINE, made up of the following magnificent steamers, leaving Liverpool for New York, touching at Queenstown every week:

City of London	2,500 t's	Etna	2,215 t's
City of Baltimore	2,367 "	Edinburgh	2,197 "
City of Washington	2,380 "	Kangaroo	1,874 "
City of Manchester	2,109 "	Glasgow	1,962 "
City of Cork	1,545 "	Bosphorus	448 "
City of Limerick	1,540 "		

Fare from Liverpool to New York $35.

The City of Cork will leave New York for Queenstown and Liverpool on the 18th, when a limited number of Third Class Passengers will be received at $35 in Greenbacks.

Also by the well-known vessels of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY LINE of Mail steamers as follows:

Hiberian	2,500 tons	Nova Scotian	2,200 tons
Jura	2,300 tons	Peruvian	2,600 tons
Damascus	2,200 tons	Moravian	2,600 tons
North American	1,800 tons	Belgian	2,600 tons

These steamers leave Liverpool every THURSDAY, touching at Londonderry for the Irish and Scotch passengers and the mails.

Fare from Londonderry to New York, $27 00.

Also, by TAPSCOTT'S LINE of Clipper Sailing Packets leaving Liverpool for New York twice a week, and the "X" LINE of London Packets, leaving London for New York every ten days. TAPSCOTT'S LINE comprises the following ships:

	Tons		Tons
William Tapscott	2,500	Emerald Isle	2,500
Gratitude	2,500	Constellation	2,500
Benjamin Adams	2,000	Atmosphere	2,000
Underwriter	3,000	R. Sickly	2,500
Monarch of the Sea	3,000	Caravan	2,000
Cynosure	2,000	Emerald	2,000
Dreadnaught	2,250	Victory	2,000
Albion	2,250	General M'Clellan	2,000
Aurora	2,500	Ne Plus Ultra	2,500
Vanguard	2,000		

Persons coming out by this line need not want for a "Captain's letter," as by the other lines, but will be received on presenting their tickets at Liverpool, and forwarded without delay.

Parties brought out at the following rates in paper money:

From Dublin	$35 00	From Waterford	$36 00
" Drogheda	35 00	" Wexford	36 00
" Belfast	35 00	" Cork	37 00
" Limerick	37 90	" Liverpool	33 00
" Londonderry	35 25	" London	37 00
" Galaway	39 00		

Passengers booked through to any part of the United States or Canadas when required. Two of these ships leave New York for Liverpool every week. Fare $18,00 and $20,00.

Parties having friends to bring out, or about visiting the old country, will find it to their advantage to get their tickets from the undersigned. His rates are always low, and in every case the utmost satisfaction is guaranteed.

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Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

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SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r
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N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:tf

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Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

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Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864.

Publication Office, No. 76 Fifth Street, Opposite Postoffice.

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The Retreat and the Pursuit.

While we do not fully credit the report that LEE has been driven across the South Anna River, which would place him within twenty miles of Richmond, our advices render it certain that LEE continues to retreat, and that GRANT is closely pursuing him, delivering heavy blows whenever and wherever he can get an opportunity. That our losses have been very heavy, including many valuable officers, is an established fact. But the fact that our army is ever ready to pursue and fight, is the best possible evidence that it is broken neither in spirit, discipline nor numbers. These are essential conditions from which nothing that is not favorable can be inferred.

It is evident that Gen. GRANT fights as no other General has yet fought—that his policy is to keep on fighting, not recklessly, but skillfully and persistently.

In some sense the contest may be said to be one of endurance and numbers. We ought, we conclude, to fear nothing from such a test. As to generalship, it is enough to know that GRANT, with the first blow, knocked LEE out of his intrenchments. Nothing is clearer than that LEE was confident of maintaining his position on the Rapidan, whereas he has been driven away twenty miles,—forty, if the report that he is beyond the South Anna is true. GRANT counted on doing this very thing. He has not been disappointed. Admitting all the costs, the stubbornness of the rebels, and the worst face that can be put on the case, but one deduction can be made from the campaign thus far, which is, that GRANT is doing what he set out to do. Who can say that GRANT desires to go faster—that he is not driving LEE just as fast and as far as is consistent with his plans for flanking and concentrating? That he does not intend LEE shall withdraw at will to Richmond, may safely be assumed; that he means to get him into a position that LEE is as anxious to keep out of, is equally probable. Until we know just all about these points, we can scarcely judge correctly. It is enough to know that LEE did not intend to retire, but GRANT made him, and keeps pushing him.

This general situation certainly is satisfactory,—more could not reasonably have been expected. Kept up, it is not difficult to see in what this work must necessarily end. We have a right to be not only hopeful, but joyous.

"What if Lee Should Fail?"

This is the startling question which the rebels in Richmond began to put to themselves at the end of the third day's advance by GRANT. "May Providence spare us this calamity," agonizingly exclaims the *Whig*, for, it adds, in deep despondency, "*the people of this Confederacy are by no means prepared for it!*"

Here we have the language of the rebel heart,—the exclamation that attests at onee the preparations to resist GRANT, and how much he achieved when he knocked LEE out of his defences,—how much he is accomplishing by fighting and driving him day after day. The language of the *Whig* clearly shows that the resources of the Confederacy had been gathered to resist GRANT'S advance—that failure was not counted on, that no preparations were made for it.

With impiousness equalled only by their perfidy, the scourged traitors venture to call on Providence to save them from the dread event. They have already resorted to fasting and prayer, as if the just GOD will interpose to save them from the righteous and overwhelming retribution for the stupendous crime of which they have been guilty.

Seeing thus what were the rebel expectation and preparations, and how they have failed, can we put too high an estimate on what Gen. GRANT has accomplished, and is daily and hourly accomplishing, in crowding LEE back upon Richmond? The work has cost and is costing a terrible price. Nor is the work complete, other sacrifices must be made, for there can be no relaxation, no letting up, but a ceaseless repetition of the heavy blows that are beating the breath out of rebellion.

The Colored Troops Heard From.

In one of our dispatches from the great battle field in Virginia, it is stated that the negro troops under BURNSIDE behaved with marked gallantry, that they went into the fight shouting "Remember Fort Pillow," and "took but few prisoners." We think our correspondent was happy in the choice of language to give force to the idea he intended to convey. The country does not expect the colored troops to encumber themselves with prisoners, just at present, at least. If they did, there would be reason to believe they did not have a sufficiently lively recollection of the massacre of their fellows at Fort Pillow. The Government may feel itself embarrassed with the question of retaliation; but the colored troops will doubtless feel free to act with less deliberation, and, no doubt, with equal justice.

In the progress of the war, the negro, as if by an unseen hand, has been made the instrument to work out important results, and to shape ends beyond the ken and power of the Government. While it has deliberated, he has risen in shapes and places to determine measures, and to enforce policy when it halted in weakness and fear. A fugitive and a contraband thing, he has become a soldier of the Union, with fired will and strong arm avenging his own deep wrongs. For that Government which so lately enslaved him he lays down his life that it may live. It is easy to believe that there is in these things a mysterious Power in whose hands Presidents and Cabinets are but instruments to work out great ends.

A Word to the People.

It should be borne in mind that General GRANT'S advantages in Virginia have not been gained without a very great loss of men. The rebels realizing that their all was hazarded on the military operations of this year, it was to be expected that they would fight with a desperation never before equalled. The large number of casualties already reported sufficiently attest that the fighting has been of the most terrific character. Although the rebels are being stubbornly pressed backward by our advancing legions, we must expect much more hard fighting and still greater losses before Richmond becomes ours. These thoughts lead us to say that GRANT'S army should be immediately strengthened, so that our eventual success may be more certain. The President's last calls for troops have not been wholly filled yet—our quota has not been fully made up. Our people, in view of the present exigency, should immediately renew their efforts to place in the field the number of volunteers required of them. It is better it should be done by volunteering than by drafting. To the young men we would say, now is the time to contribute to the last efforts needed to crush out this wicked Rebellion, and to aid in restoring the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws over the whole country. The dead upon the battle-field, the wounded and the dying in the hospitals, plead for you to supply their places in the Union armies. Enlist at once, and a grateful country will reward you and history record your daring.

A correspondent, in his account of Friday's battles, writes: "Far down the plank road where Hancock fought, beyond the thickest rebel dead, lay a boy severely wounded, perhaps not less a soldier that he was but a boy. He had fallen the day before when we were farthest advanced, and had remained unmolested within their lines. They had not removed him, and he was alone with the dead when I rode up. The poor fellow was crawling about gathering violets. Faint with the loss of blood, unable to stand, he could not resist the tempting flowers, and he had already made a beautiful boquet. Having caused a stretcher to be sent for, I saw him taken up tenderly and borne away, wearing a brave, sweet, touching smile."

The Successful Generals.

The Boston *Advertiser*, in noticing the appointment of General CANBY "to take charge of the operations lately in the hands of General BANKS," takes occasion to recur to the time in 1861, when the latter received his appointment, and when five Major Generals were commissioned to command the army which the Government was raising. They were, MCCLELLAN, FREMONT, DIX, BANKS and BUTLER. With the exception, perhaps, of the first named, it is remarked, political reasons influenced these appointments to some extent. The idea of strengthening our cause with some section of public opinion, and that some *prestige* of political eminence was needed, led to mistakes, the consequences of which the country has too frequently felt. They were, however, but the natural results of "raising men of no real military experience to the highest positions of military responsibility." We quote the main part of the *Advertiser's* article:

> It is instructive to observe the result of those early appointments. General McClellan, after a military career which promises to be a subject for debating societies for generations to come, has been withdrawn from service apparently for good. General Fremont, after a career about which, we fear, there can be little debate, is also in retirement. General Dix has been and still is employed with success, as the commander of a department where administrative rather than military skill is called for. General Banks has essayed the field in a series of campaigns, and is now superseded in a manner which effectually settles any question as to his military failure. General Butler the fifth on the list, is now seeing his first battles, and, with such officers as Smith and Gilmore at his elbow, is likely, we are glad to know, to acquit himself in an active campaign with credit and perhaps distinction.
>
> If we turn to the officers on whom the country now relies, we find that the progress of the war has finally thrown our armies into the hands of men educated to the profession of arms, and whose prominence is due to their military record and to no political distinction. General Banks for instance is succeeded by General Canby, an educated officer of the army, the toughness of whose fibre has been tested by years of service, to which fights with secessionists in the territories and with rioters in New York have given an extraordinary variety. Our General-in-Chief is in like manner an educated officer. The Army of the Potomac, which he is now guiding in its victorious career, has for its commander and at the head of its corps four generals who have followed the profession of arms, and have made their way to their present stations by steady and faithful service and promotion through the subordinate grades.
>
> The experience which has brought about these changes has so far educated the country in warfare, that nobody would now think of appointing major-generals on the principle adopted in the early cases to which we have referred. The country is now glad to feel that its armies are in the hands of men with whom war is no experiment, but who have been trained to it both in theory and in practice, by hard service in operations on as grand a scale as the world will often see. These men have carved their names on the memory of the country, as NAPOLEON'S marshals carved their once obscure names; and thus political fame is no longer needed to introduce our generals in leading positions to the public, or to give them popular strength.

What the Rebels Counted On.

Nothing is more certain than that the rebel government at Richmond expected LEE would make a successful stand on the Rapidan, and that the advance of GRANT would end as did the advances under MCCLELLAN, BURNSIDE, POPE and HOOKER. Falling back to Richmond was not thought of as a possible contingency of the campaign. They counted surely on "decisive" results in their favor. The disappointment of the rebels in this respect is the measure of GRANT'S victory and their defeat. This is the true guage of results. Holding this in view, the following from the Richmond *Whig*, of the 6th, will be read with interest:

> Suppose the battle between Lee and Grant is indecisive, or suppose the enemy gain such advantages as to compel Lee to fall back toward Richmond, *are we at all prepared for such a contingency?* *Candor compels a negative answer, for we have been so elated by success after success that we have not permitted ourselves to contemplate the probability of anything but victory.* This is not wise. The reaction from the elated condition in which we have been for months past may carry us to the other extreme, and at a time when the highest qualities of manhood may be needed to repair a temporary reverse, we will be found in a state of supine despondency. We should at once look on the other side of the picture, and accustom ourselves to the idea of a temporary miscarriage of our arms, and to the requirement of such an event. While the auspices were never more favorable for Lee, the chances of battle are so various and so much beyond human control that it is impossible to foretell with certainty the issue of the pending engagement. A year ago "Stonewall" Jackson fell not far from the spot on which Lee and Grant are about to join battle. *What if Lee should fail?* May Providence spare us this calamity, *for the people of the confederacy are by no means prepared for it.*
>
> We all know this, yet no one has asked the question: What are we to do if Lee suffers a reverse, and is forced to fall back upon this city? Still less have we permitted ourselves to consider the consequences of a deplorable accident which may happen any day. *They have made up their minds, unwisely, that the war must end one way or the other this year, forgetting, quite, that there can be but one way.* If Lee should fall and his army be unsuccessful, we greatly fear that the majority of the people would begin to look the other way. But neither the loss of Lee, nor the reverse of the army, nor the two together, will justify the contemplation of that other way. Let it be dismissed at once and forever. Suppose Lee fails, we have Beauregard. Suppose his army fails to drive off Grant and has to retire, we have reinforcements and many excellent lines of defense. Whatever betides, this is very clear. Our independence must be won. Short of that we can never stop. There is no middle ground, as Mr. Leach fancies, between independence and subjugation. How often have we proclaimed that the fall of Richmond, and of all our cities, would not, and should not end the war. Do we still stand fast to that proclamation, or are we, indeed, ready to see the war end this year, one way or the other? Perhaps at this moment the great contest on the Rapidan is at its height, and before the setting of this day's sun the war may bring us sad tidings. Should it so chance we must set hard the teeth and rally once more to the breach, remembering that the cause for which "Stonewall" Jackson died may suffer thousand reverses, but never can fail. The mishaps of to-day may be repaired to-morrow, and in the end we will—for we must—triumph gloriously.

What Force has Gen. Grant?

If Lieut. Gen. GRANT is as successful to the end in everything as he has been in preventing his strength and purpose becoming known, no one need be concerned. We have nowhere, save in the rebel papers, seen even a guess what his strength is, though there have been speculations of every kind as to his intentions.

More than ever now is the question of interest, though nothing has transpired, save our loss, to indicate the answer. Independent of that, however, were we to venture an opinion, it would be that Gen. GRANT has in hand rather over than under 200,000 men.

Who Commands Butler's Troops?

The careful and thoroughly informed Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, says:

> Though the dispatches from the Peninsula are signed by Gen. Butler, it is but proper to state that the military operations are solely in charge of General W. F. Smith, who will have the honor or loss of whatever result may attend them.

This, we presume, is substantially the truth, and for this reason chiefly we are hopeful of good results in that quarter.

The same correspondent says:

> Beauregard is said to have been in communication with Richmond on Sunday morning, and he was, therefore, fully aware of the operations and position of Lee's army on that date. They may yet act together in an assault upon Grant, and then upon our army on the Peninsula.

BERMUDA HUNDRED.—This locality stands in danger of becoming famous as the place where General BUTLER dates his dispatches. Though steamers go to within four miles of Richmond, it is the terminus of deep navigation in the James, and is three miles above City Point, which is twelve miles from Petersburg. This city is twenty-two miles from Richmond, on the railroad that runs through Weldon, Raleigh, Columbia, Charleston to Savannah, which is the great artery of supply and communication of the Confederacy.

Taking Petersburg, General BUTLER will cut LEE'S main reliance to continue battle, and can move over pretty good ground directly to Manchester, opposite Richmond, and the place would then be at his mercy. Or, making Petersburg, by moving to the right he could strike the railroad further north with the same result.

THE PRESIDENT'S IDEA OF GEN. GRANT AND HIS PLANS.—About a week before the present military operations commenced, a gentleman from Baltimore, who had a conversation with the President, reported him as expressing the utmost confidence in Gen. GRANT, adding, "*When I listen to him explaining his plans and purposes in the approaching campaign I am appalled at their magnitude, and astounded at the confidence he seems to feel in his ability to accomplish them.*"

LEAVING HIS CARD.—The rebel papers have a dispatch from Dalton, dated May 3, saying that Kilpatrick had "left a note" at Tunnel Hill for Gen. Wheeler, in these words:

"I came out to meet you on Friday with five hundred men, which you declined; to day I came with one thousand; next time I will come with my whole command, and annihilate you and your minions.

"Your classmate,
"J. H. KILPATRICK,
"Brigadier General, U. S. A."

THERE has been organized in New York the "Iron-clad Company," to construct iron-clads entirely sea-worthy and free from defects.

General Intelligence.

Gen. Sedgwick it is said was shot through the head, while superintending the mounting of some heavy guns in an angle the men had just performed. There was no skirmishing at the time, but an occasional sharpshooter sent a bullet in that direction, which caused the cannonier to wince and dodge. Gen. Sedgwick was near by, with some of his staff, and twitted the man about his nervousness. "Pooh! man," he said, "they can't hit an elephant at that distance." Immediately after, the ball struck him, and the blood began to ooze from his nostrils. He smiled serenely, and fell dead in the arms of his Assistant Adjutant General.

Major General Couch, of the Department of the Susquehanna, has issued an order that ambulances issued to troops in that Department will be under the charge of the Quartermaster of the same, who will be held responsible that they are not used for any other purpose than the transportation of sick and wounded officers and soldiers, and will only be furnished on the requisition of the Chief Medical officer of said troops, posts, &c., or an order from the commanding officer of the same, for the purpose mentioned above.

Judge Catron, of the United States Supreme Court, required an attorney in Nashville, recently, to strike out the word "West," contained in a legal paper, declaring that he knew of no such State as West Virginia. This indicates that the Judge would, if the matter was to be brought before the Supreme Bench, decide the unconstitutionality of the establishment of the new State of West Virginia.

The United States Christian Commission received on Monday from the Boston Exchange a subscription of forty-seven hundred dollars in aid of the wounded soldiers.

"Gamma," the correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, in a recent letter tells the following anecdote of the Bayard of the South: In General Lee's tent meat is eaten but twice a week—the General not allowing it oftener, because he believes the indulgence in meat to be criminal in the present straightened condition of the country. His ordinary dinner consists of a head of cabbage boiled in salt water, and a pone of corn bread. In this connection, rather a comic story is told. Having invited a number of gentlemen to dine with him, General Lee, in a fit of extravagance, ordered a sumptuous repast of cabbage and middling. The dinner was served, and, behold, a great pile of cabbage and a bit of middling about four inches long and two inches across. The guests, with commendable politeness, unanimously declined middling, and it remained in the dish untouched. Next day Gen. Lee, remembering the delicate bit which had been so providentially preserved, ordered his servant to bring "that middling." The man hesitated, scratching his head, and finally owned up. "De fac is, massa Robert, dat ere 'middlin' was horrid 'middlin'; we all didn't hab nar spec, and I done paid it back to the man whar I got it from." General Lee heaved a sigh of deep disappointment and pitched into his cabbage.

The Indiana delegation of the Sanitary Commission, twelve in number, under charge of Rev. E. B. Kilroy, had been dispatched from the Indiana Agency, at Washington, to Fredericksburg. Every man carries on his back a bag of lint. Indiana is first in the field.

Miss Anna Dickinson lectured in Grover's theatre, Tuesday night, in Washington. She assailed Gen. Banks for his conduct in Louisiana, and was loudly applauded for so doing. Her reception was very flattering. The Hutchinson family sang before and after the address, and their radical anti-slavery songs were enthusiastically received.

The rebel cavalry and guerillas that infest the country between the army and Acquia Creek, render it difficult for any one to travel without being captured, unless accompanied by a guard.

Work on the war vessels at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, is said to be progressing rapidly. The large steamer being constructed in the upper ship-house is nearly ready to be launched. The two-turretted monitor Tonawando has been taken from the sectional dock, and is now at anchor at the end of the wharf, being fitted up inside. The turretts were made in New York, and will be sent here in a few days, ready to be placed in their proper positions on the vessel. The U. S steam-sloop Iroquis, commander Rodgers, arrived from Hampton Roads on Monday afternoon. She recently came in collision with another vessel, and was so badly damaged as to render it necessary for her to be sent to this port for repairs. The U. S. steamer Mount Vernon is expected there every day, to be repaired.

The Navy Department has intelligence of the capture of the English schooners Lily, Fanny and Laura, of Velasco, Texas. On the Fanny were found eight cases of rifles for the rebel Gen. Magruder.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania meets in Pittsburgh, on the 24th of May.

A law of Congress, just passed, provides that the registered tonnage of a vessel shall be her internal cubical capacity in tons of one hundred cubic feet each, and specifically points out the mode of ascertainment.

The wheat crop, according to the Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye*, "looks promising on either side of the river between Burlington and Davenport. We never saw it look more promising at this season of the year, notwithstanding the wet and backward spring we have had."

The United States Christian Commission has sent forward to Brandy Station large quantities of hospital and battlefield stores, that they might be on hand when the emergency called for them. The Commission sent a wagon loaded with battlefield stores with each corps of the Grand Army of the Potomac, and over fifty delegates to distribute them and minister personally to the wounded. These wagons and delegates started on the march with the army, have shared its sorrows and its triumphs, and have, no doubt, by this time nearly exhausted their stores, and rendered good service in assisting the wounded and dying. On Monday seventeen additional delegates left Washington for the scene of action, and more have gone forward since. In addition to the delegates and stores with Gen. Meade's army, the Commission has also a force with Gen. Butler. Altogether there are about one hundred delegates of the Commission on the scene of action, more than half of them having been with the army from the time it began to move. It remains for the people who remain at home to keep the hands of these devoted men full of all manner of stores suitable for a battle-field. The Commission will do all in its power to assist in the care of the wounded who are being brought to Fredericksburg, and at all other points. It is gratifying to those who have friends in the great conflict now going on in Virginia, to learn that this noble agency have the men on the ground, ready to minister to the brave boys who have sacrificed everything for our country.

Governor Yates has accepted an invitation to deliver the opening address at the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair in St. Louis on the 17th instant.

John S. Shipman, formerly a Congressman from Michigan, has been arrested at San Francisco and sent to Fort Alcatras, for grossly disloyal language uttered at a Democratic meeting in the above city.

Gen. Lewis Cass was in Detroit on the 6th inst. He has pretty much recovered from his late illness, and is now in good health and vigor for one of his age.

It is said that Hon. G. Stebbins, Member of Congress from the first district, New York, has had a relapse, and that his condition is now considered by his friends very critical.

Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, the unconditional Union candidate for Congress in the 5th District of Illinois, as Mr. Lovejoy's successor, has been elected by about 5,000, over his "Democratic" opponent, Judge Wead. This is an unexpectedly large majority in a district which has been regarded as "close" between the two parties.

The stomach of Thos. McEwan, of St. Steven, who died suddenly, was examined by a physician, and found to contain alcohol, turpentine and copper; the latter of which was sufficient to cause death. McEwen had been drinking rum and ale in different shops. The verdict of the jury declared that the deceased came to his death "by drinking poisonous liquors and ales."

A tree under which the lamented Douglas made a speech at Rushville, Schuyler county, is to be worked up and the proceeds sent to the St. Louis Sanitary Fair.

Spottsylvania Court House, mentioned in the dispatches from the seat of war in Virginia, is the county seat of Spottsylvania county. It is a village of less than two hundred resident inhabitants, situated on the Po (or Ta) river, a branch of the Mattapony. It is twenty or twenty-two miles east of Orange Court House, about fourteen miles southeast of Fredericksburgh, and by the course of the roads, sixty-five miles northwest of Richmond.

The Slaughter.

The special dispatch to the Washington *Chronicle*, dated Tuesday night, says:

> The destruction in the rebel army has been horrible, while in our own it is of no mean magnitude. All through the Wilderness men are strewn, and the fires kindled by the bursting of shells consumed the mangled bodies of the antagonists. In these several encounters with the rebels we have lost the present use of over 25,000 men. In Fredericksburg, at this writing, there are over 12,000 of our wounded. Sunday morning they began crowding into the town. Mr. Slaughter, Mayor of the city, and Mr. Mayre, of the celebrated heights near Fredericksburg, in the full zeal of their patriotic hearts, rallied a few guerrillas and marched 300 of our wounded into the rebel lines. Poor fellows! theirs is a sad fate. Hungry, thirsty, and weary they were when captured. How much worse are they now!
>
> Mayor Slaughter and several other prominent citizens are now in the guard-house at Fredericksburg. Pontoons float on the Rappahannock, below Fredericksburgh. To Aquia Creek, where the transports lie, is eight miles. Guerrillas abound throughout the country.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.—During the month of April the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury settled 3,299 claims for prize money, amounting to $506,933 76. The award has recently been made in the case of the steamer Atlanta, captured by the Weehawken, Cimmerone and Nahant. One-half of the proceeds has been ordered to be distributed. The captors have appealed to the Supreme Court as to their right to the remaining half, on the ground that the captured vessel was of superior force to the capturing vessels. Of the half the first-class firemen received $533 80; the second-class firemen, $444 74; seamen, $370 30; coal heavers, $370 30; ordinary seamen, $249 11; landsmen, $213 54; cooks, $421 04.

FROM THE RED RIVER FLEET.

COM. PORTER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

DESTRUCTION OF GUNBOAT EASTPORT.

She is Blown Up with a Ton of Powder

Interesting Account of Rebel Attacks Upon Admiral Porter's Fleet.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON,
FLAG-SHIP CRICKET,
OFF ALEXANDRIA, LA., April 28, 1864.

SIR: I had the honor to inform you, in my communication No. 106, of the sinking of the Eastport while proceeding down to Alexandria, caused by the explosion of a torpedo under her bottom, and near her bow. On hearing this bad news I proceeded at once to the vessel and found her sunk to the gun-deck, the water over it on one side.

I saw that no time was to be lost, and went to Alexandria, in hopes of finding one of our steam pump-boats then due. Lieutenant Commander Phelps had already rent a tug down for the same purpose, and as I passed over the Falls, the pump-boat hove in sight and proceeded on up. An hour after the other boat came up, and I sent her up also, being confident that the Eastport would now be raised.

I had ordered all her guns taken out and all her ammunition transferred to other vessels, which was done by the time I reached her again, forty-eight hours after the pump-boats went up.

I was detained a day in Alexandria, making a different disposition of the vessels in the Mississippi, owing to the report of the capture of Fort Pillow by the rebels. I sent some of the heavy iron-clads up there with orders to remain, and also changed the destination of various vessels in the different rivers.

When I returned to the Eastport I found her in a fair way of being afloat, though all the heavy steam pumps together did not do more than slightly decrease the water. The leak had to be stopped by bulkheading. Lieutenant Commander Phelps went to work vigorously to endeavor to save the vessel, and he was seconded by his officers and crew. I don't think I ever witnessed harder work than was performed by the officers and crew of the Eastport, and it seemed to be the determination of all on board that she should not fall into the hands of the enemy, if it could be helped.

I felt confident that the Eastport would be saved, if time permitted, but I had a faint idea that our army were about to fall back on Alexandria, when it would become necessary to destroy the Eastport, or perhaps lose some other vessels.

On my arrival at Grand Ecore, I found that preparations were making to move the army in the direction of Alexandria, and I ordered the large vessels at once below the bars with orders to proceed slowly to Alexandria—keeping with me the lighter draft vessels to cover the land forces, and give protection to the transports.

The day after my return to Grand Ecore, orders were issued for the army to move to Alexandria. The Eastport was not yet afloat, and I thought our chance of saving her very small, unless we were certain of having no enemy to annoy us after the army left. On the 20th of April I went down to the Eastport again, and after informing the commander how matters stood, we concluded that it was necessary to run some risks, if we wished to save the vessel. She was now slightly resting on the bottom on one side, and steam had been raised on her.

On the 21st she started in tow of the pump-boat Champion No. 5 and with the pump of Champion No. 3 transferred to the Eastport, and connected with her boilers. This arrangement, with the addition of one or two syphon pumps, kept the water out of the fire-room and confined it to the bow.

I waited at a point eight miles below Grand Ecore, and sent up a gunboat to convey down all the transports that were left up—this vessel bringing up the rear, towing a flat, on which were all the Eastport's guns.

On the first day the Eastport made twenty miles down the river, but at 6 o'clock in the evening she grounded, from not being in the channel, and the first of our difficulties commenced in getting her over the bars and other obstructions which abound in this river.

It would be impossible to give an adequate idea of the difficulties of the navigation from the 21st of April up to the 26th, the time when it was no longer considered possible to get the Eastport over the sand bars and logs, now increasing, unless time was allowed to remove them, and the enemy were kept from annoying us while we were at work.

The Lieutenant Commander commanding the Eastport, S. L. Phelps, had done all that man could do to save his vessel, and felt it to be a matter of pride to get her to Alexandria. She had grounded eight times badly, and each time under circumstances where it was very doubtful if she would come off, but the commander's confidence never deserted him, and I could not help but admire his coolness and faith in getting his vessel to Alexandria, when I knew there were places to pass below with much less water on them.

I determined that I would never leave this vessel to her fate as long as the commander felt a hope of getting her down.

He worked with almost superhuman efforts to accomplish the object in view, sleeping apparently neither night or day—everybody worked, and went through privations of all kinds, and I must say that mentally, I never went through so much anxiety in my life.

On the sixth day of this labor of hauling the Eastport over the bars, and after congratulating ourselves that we had passed every impediment, orders were given to fill up with fence rails for fuel, and we started down stream, with the expectation of making at least thirty miles that day. The vessel had already been brought sixty miles on her way, and sixty more would bring her within our lines.

The army, though they were 60 miles ahead of us, and the report was that the rebels were following in their rear, also opposing them in front, and we might naturally expect when the army arrived safely in Alexandria, that the whole power of the enemy would be directed to cutting off my small force of three light draft, and the Eastport, without any guns; indeed we had already received notice that such were their intentions.

On April 25th, I made a signal to pass down stream, and had scarcely started before the Eastport was hard aground, and this time in a position where even the commander's hopes of relieving her failed. The difficulty here was a want of water, and the bed of the river was filled with logs, over which it would be impossible to get the vessel unless we had the time.

We tried to lighten her by removing her iron plating, but this we found to be labor beyond our power—the plates could not be removed in a short time—and that plan was abandoned at once.

I had determined to remain by the Eastport until she was safe within our lines, or blown up, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

On two occasions I had given the Commander preparatory instructions relative to her destruction, thinking her time had come; but, still hopeful and persistent, he stuck to the work, and deserved to have met with greater success.

Every effort was made to get the Eastport off from what proved to be her final resting place.

The gunboat Fort Hindman (whose commander has worked to save the Eastport with a zeal I never saw surpassed) succeeded with her steam capstan in moving her bow, but only enough to get into a worse position right across the channel, with a bed of logs under her, and from that place it seemed that no human power could move her. The commander having admitted there seemed no hope of getting her off unless we had time and our rear protected, I gave the order to destroy her.

One ton of powder was placed in her in various positions, she was filled with such combustibles as we could procure, and at 1.45 p. m., April 26th, was blown up, Lieut. Commander Phelps applying the match, and being the last one to leave the vessel. He had barely time to reach the boat when the Eastport blew up, covering the boat with fragments of wood. Seven different explosions followed, and then the flames burst forth in every direction.

The vessel was completely destroyed—as perfect a wreck as ever was made by powder. She remains a troublesome obstruction to block up the channel for some time to come. All stores, &c., were removed, and such parts of the machinery as could be made available by the rebels.

There was nothing but the iron plates left behind, which finally fell inside the hull. Some fell outward, but as the fire burned away the wood to which they were attached, they will soon disappear under the sands.

I would have brought away every piece of iron, had I not been warned that I had overstaid my time.

Gangs of guerrillas began to hover on the left bank of the river, and just previous to blowing up the Eastport we were attacked by a heavy force on the right bank.

This vessel was lying tied to the bank, and I was backing out from the Eastport in the Hindman, to give the former a chance to blow up without injury to any one. The rebels selected this moment to make their attack; and raising suddenly from the back opened on our little squadron with 1,200 muskets, and then made a rush to board the Cricket.

The enemy, however, were properly met and repelled, and the Cricket dropping out from the bank opened on them with grape and canister, and with a heavy cross-fire from the two other vessels, the rebels were routed in five minutes. After this we blew the Eastport up, and proceeded down the river.

We were not molested until we had gone about twenty miles, at a point above Cane river. When rounding the point, the vessels in class order and ready for action, we descried a party of the enemy with artillery on the right bank, and we immediately opened fire with our bow guns. The enemy immediately returned it with a large number of cannon, eighteen in all, every shot of which struck this vessel.

The Captain (Acting Master H. H. Gaveing) gave orders to stop the engines for the purpose of fighting the battery, and covering the boats astern. I corrected this mistake and got headway on the vessel again, but not soon enough to avoid the pelting shower of shot and shell which the enemy poured into us, every shot going through and through us, clearing all on deck in a moment.

Finding the guns not firing rapidly, I stepped off the gun deck to see what was the matter. As I stepped down, the after gun was struck with a shell and disabled, and every man at the gun killed or wounded. At the same moment the crew from the forward gun was swept away by a shell exploding, and the men were wounded in the fire-room, leaving only one man to fire up.

I made up a gun's crew from the contrabands, who fought the gun to the last moment. Finding that the engine did not move, I went into the engine room and found the chief engineer killed, whose place was soon supplied by an assistant. I then went to the pilot house, and found that a shot had gone through it and wounded one of the pilots. I took charge of the vessel, and as the battery was a very heavy one I determined to pass it, which was done under the heaviest fire I ever witnessed.

I attempted to turn her head up stream to attack with our two bow guns, the only guns left, but as this was impracticable, I let her drift down around the point and shelled the enemy's batteries in the rear. This disturbed them for a moment, and enabled the light-draught Juliet and pump-boat Champion lashed together, to escape from under the bank where they had drifted.

The Juliet had the steam pipe cut and became disabled, having drifted clear from under the guns of the enemy and close into the bank where the guns could not be depressed to reach them, and from whence the Champion towed her in safety when the Hindman opened her batteries, and this vessel was firing into the rear of the enemy's batteries.

Seeing that the Hindman did not pass the batteries, the Juliet disabled, and that one of the pump boats had her boiler exploded by a shot, I ran down to a point three or four miles below, where I had ordered two iron-clads to be ready to meet me in case of necessity.

Unfortunately, I ran on shore a short time after passing the batteries, and remained there three hours, took fire in the meantime from the explosion of some cartridges, the box containing which had been struck by the enemy's shot. It was after dark when I reached the appointed place, where I found the Osage lying opposite a field battery of the enemy, which they had been shelling throughout the day.

The Lexington had been hard at work at them, and had been hulled fifteen times, with only one man killed. The firing above had ceased, and as the channel was very intricate, I could not send her to the assistance of the vessels without danger of getting her aground. I knew that they were all above the batteries, and was in hopes that the Hindman had silenced them.

Lieutenant Commanding Phelps had two vessels in charge—the Juliet and Champion—which he wished to get safely through. He kept them out of range until he could partially repair the Juliet, and then starting under a heavy fire he made a push by. Unfortunately the pump boat was disabled, and set fire to and burned up. The Hindman had her wheel ropes cut away, and drifted past, turning round and round, and getting well cut up in going by.

The Juliet was cut to pieces in hull and machinery, and had fifteen killed and wounded. Four miles below they met the Mesho going up, too late to cover them. Had she arrived in time she could likely have cleaned out the batteries; at least diverted the fire of them until the passage of the boats.

I enclose the report of Lieut. Commanding Phelps, from the time of his first misfortune until his arrival at this place, where I now am with all the fleet, having lost none of the gunboats, but very much surprised that I have any left, considering the difficulties encountered. When the rebels had followed our army to the point where they could effect no more, all their attention was turned to the little squadron I had escorting the Eastport.

Every man and gun was brought to the river, and we had to contend against such odds that it seemed impossible to escape destruction or very severe handling. No vessels were ever better fought, and none of this class (mere thread paper vessels) were ever under so hot a fire.

In five minutes the Cricket was struck thirty-eight times with solid shot and shell, with a loss of twenty-three killed and wounded—half her crew. The Juliet was struck about the same number of times, with a loss of fifteen killed and wounded. The Hindman lost three killed and four or five wounded.

I may have lacked judgment in not blowing the Eastport up sooner, when I found that we were a secondary consideration to the army, but as I had staid behind myself to see the last transport through safely, I could not do less with one of my own vessels.

I was unable to keep up communication with the army, as the means of communication were with them, and as they marched along faster than I calculated, (40 miles in one day, when I supposed they would only go 20,) I was nearer in their rear than I should have been.

This arose from my desire to save the Eastport, and hoping that some signal success on the part of the army (which I felt confident was about to whip all the rebels in that part of the country) would dispose of the enemy altogether.

From the beginning of this expedition up to the present time, the officers and men of this squadron have worked with superhuman zeal, and overcome difficulties which seemed insurmountable. The success of the expedition depended entirely on the success of the navy in getting the transports safely to an appointed place, Springfield Landing, which would have put us in communication with the army and then in possession of all their materials of war.

This we accomplished, and when the army returned, unexpectedly, we fought our way back again without the loss of any kind (excepting men) inflicting a loss of five hundred men on the enemy, killed their best General, (Green,) and a number of his officers.

On our way down to Alexandria, obstacles were overcome enough to appal the stoutest heart. Guns had to be taken out of vessels and then jumped over sand bars and logs, and the squadron arrived here in time to prevent any attack on our reserve stores.

The difficulty about water is a most unusual one, and we must certainly have a rise of the few feet we want before the end of the season. All the rivers are booming at this time and it should be so here. I am no way responsible for the failure of water here than I would be if the Mississippi went dry at this season, a thing that never happened yet.

I came up here with the river on the rise, and water enough for our largest vessels; and even on my way up to Shreveport from Grand Ecore the water rose, while it commenced falling where I left the largest gunboats. Falling or not, I could not go back while in charge of the transports and the material on which an army of 30,000 men depended.

I have still confidence in a good Providence which I am sure will not desert us, and confidence that the nation will not permit this fleet to be sacrificed which has so well performed its part in what should have been a complete success.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID PORTER, Rear Admiral.
HON. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

The Gold Medal for Gen. Grant.

Mr. A. C. PAQUET, engraver at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, is industriously employed, in accordance with an act of Congress, passed in December last, in executing the gold medal for General GRANT, having been chosen by Mr. JOHN ANTROBUS, the designer. The medal is to be made of pure gold, and to weigh thirty ounces. It is four inches in diameter. The following is a brief description of the designs: On the centre of front of the medal is a correct photographic profile of the general, partly encircled with this inscription on the top: "MAJOR GENERAL ULYSSES GRANT." On the lower part are the following words: "Joint resolution of Congress, December 17, 1863." The embellishments are as follows: Near the outer edge is a circle containing two American flags, the staffs crossing each other. The folds of the great national emblem are entwined around tobacco, cotton, sugar, and rice, the four staple productions of the States wherein Gen. Grant has planted the flag of our country. On the top is a wreath of oak and laurel neatly entwined. On the rim, outside of these embellishments, are thirteen stars, representing the original States.

On the other side of the medal the design is beautiful and appropriate. It represents the Goddess of Liberty seated on a sphere, her right hand resting gracefully on the national shield, with the word "Donelson" thereon. To the right of this is an eagle in the act of taking an upward flight, with the American flag pending in festoons from its beak. The sacred emblem being thus raised discloses a view of the city of Vicksburg on one side and Lookout Mountain and Chattanooga valley on the other, with tent scene in front. The river Mississippi, bearing on its bosom iron-clads, transports and steamboats, is also well represented in the picture. On the lower centre of the medal is a pyramid of war trophies, dividing the views of Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain. The base of this part of the design is a field piece, near which may be seen a couple of soldiers. The outer rim on this side of the medal also contains thirteen stars, being the number in the galaxy of the original confederation. There is no other gold medal of this size in the country, excepting the Ingraham medal. The engraver expects to have the work completed in seven months, for which he will receive the sum of $2,200. There will be a number of bronze medals made from the dies after the gold one shall have been completed.

NEW SILKS, NEW DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CIRCULARS,
SACQUES, BASQUINES
JACKETS, &c.,
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET,
Are offering the newest styles in these at very low prices. my2

H. OPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
White, Brown and Printed
LINEN SHIRTS,
Merino, Gauze, Lisle Thread and Silk
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
And Warranted to give satisfaction.

In Our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be found the finest CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which will be made to order in a superior order. my3

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,
No. 89 Grant street, three doors from corner of Fifth street. del

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles for sale by
oi3 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mayor's Office—Strange Case.

A case came up before Mayor Lowry yesterday morning, during the trial of which some facts were elicited not very complimentary to our common humanity. Information was made by a man named Long against one Hanlon, charging him with an aggravated assault and battery. On a hearing of the case, the following facts were developed: Hanlon and Long are brothers-in-law, and some three years ago the former lost a child by death, and by permission of the latter it was interred in his lot in the cemetery. It seems, however, that latterly a coldness has sprung up between these two men, and that at present their former kindly feelings for each other are entirely estranged. A few days since, it appears that Long visited the cemetery, and, procuring a shovel, proceeded to level the grave of Hanlon's child even with the green sward around it. This coming to the knowledge of Hanlon, he interrogated Long as to its truth, and his reasons for so doing. He was answered that he had leveled the grave, as charged, and that he intended to sow grass over it, so that in the future there should be no vestige of the child's last resting place; that he had done so because he, Hanlon, was a trespasser upon his, Long's property, and had no rights there, and no cause of complaint with his action. This roused the feelings of Hanlon, who committed the assault complained of by Long. Mayor Lowry after a patient hearing of a number of witnesses in the case, held Hanlon to bail in the sum of $1,00 to answer the charge at court; at the same time advising Long to settle it before it went to a jury, believing that it would not redound to his credit to have the matter ventilated in court.

Cashmere Goats.—The Allegheny County Agricultural Society are actively engaged in its efforts to make a display worthy of them and the cause, at the forthcoming Fair. Among the many attractive features they will have on exhibition will be a number of pure-blooded Cashmere goats, imported by Judge Peters, of Georgia, but captured and declared contraband by our Government. This will be an exceedingly attractive feature at the Fair, as we question whether one in a hundred of our citizens ever saw a Cashmere goat. It will be interesting to our ladies, particularly, to get a sight of these little, inoffensive animals, whose long, fine, woolly fleeces furnish the threads of the magnificent Cashmere shawls, which hang so gracefully from so many shoulders.

Supposed Pickpockets.—Yesterday morning the Mayor had before him three men supposed to belong to the light-fingered gang, who infest our railroad depots, hotels, concert halls, &c., for the purpose of relieving the unwary of their pocket-books, watches, &c. But there being no evidence going to show they were engaged in the business, they were discharged, the Mayor at the same time, from their suspicious character, and looks, gently hinting to them that if they did not leave the city within twenty-four hours, he would send them to the hill for a few days. Let our citizens and strangers keep an eye upon these gentry.

The Youthful Travelers.—The three young masters who arrived here on Thursday evening from Philadelphia, were still in the lock-up yesterday evening. Chief Long received a dispatch during the afternoon of Thursday stating that an officer had been sent to this city for Wm. Symmes and Lewis Kohler, and they will doubtless be taken back to their anxious parents to-day. The other lad, Dunbar, has no claimant as yet, and it is possible that he will be permitted to go on his way rejoicing. This is the second batch of young Philadelphia larks bound West which have been arrested in this city and sent home.

Did not Like his Bed.—John Phillips was confined in the watchhouse on Wednesday night, charged with drunkenness. After he had been locked up an hour or two, John took it into his head that his bed—an oak plank, with soft side up—was not as comfortable as it should be, so he took it up and converted it into a battering ram, and attempted to demolish his prison walls. When the case was heard yesterday morning, disorderly conduct was added to the original charge of drunkenness, and the offender mulct in $20 fine and costs. Lodgers in this institution will do well to note this case.

Sad Accident at Monongahela City.—A little girl named Kelly, aged about twelve years, the daughter of a poor widow residing in Monongahela City, was burned to death on Saturday last, under the following circumstances: It appears that while attempting to light a fire in the stove by pouring carbon oil into it from a can, the oil took fire and exploded, scattering the liquid over her person, and burning her so shockingly that she died in about four hours. About six weeks previously, Mrs. Kelly had a child scalded to death.

"Oh, the Agony of this Suspense!"—Yesterday morning we noticed, among others reading the bulletin in front of our office, a middle aged lady clothed in the sable habiliments of mourning. After her eyes ran over the few lines traced upon the bulletin board, she turned away, saying, in a low, suppressed tone: "Oh, the agony of this suspense!" Whose name was she looking for? Perhaps a husband, son or brother. How many thousands in our land to-day feel this same agony of suspense?

United States Court.—Nothing of interest transpired in this Court yesterday. A number of the persons against whom true bills have been found for selling liquor without taking out a government license, appeared and stated that they had obtained a license since the prosecution, and, at the instance of the District Attorney, a *nolle pros* was entered.

Not True.—Intelligence received from the Army of the Potomac, by the friends of Col. John A. Danks, would lead to the belief that the news of his death, received on Thursday, was incorrect. We sincerely hope such may be the case, and that the gallant Colonel may long live to lead the brave men of the 63d to battle and to victory.

Gen. Hays' Death.—It has been suggested that the City Councils should take some suitable action relative to the death of the lamented Brigadier General Hays. The services of the gallant dead ought to receive official recognition by our city representatives, and a special meeting should be immediately called for that purpose.

Casualties in Col. Collier's Regiment.—A telegraphic dispatch was received in the city yesterday, stating that privates Patrick Leahey, George Patton and Joseph Foster (all from the Fifth Ward), of Company I, 139th regiment, were killed in the late battle.

Benefit of the Fair.—The Hastings Chapter of Wisdom and Temperance, will hold a select soiree this evening, at Lafayette Hall, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Sanitary Fair.

Aggravated Assault.—Sabastian Foster made information yesterday before the Mayor, charging James Murphy with an aggravated assault and battery upon his person. No hearing was had.

The Weather.—The weather yesterday continued dark, rainy and cold, forming a marked contrast to the bright, dry and balmy days of last week.

MARRIED:

LUDLO—JOHNSTON.—On Wednesday evening, May 11th, by Rev. S. T. Stewart, SAMUEL M. LUDLO, of Ohio, to SARAH JOHNSTON, of Pittsburgh.

BOARD WANTED.—A FURNISHED ROOM with BOARD, within 10 or 15 minutes walk of Postoffice. Address, stating location,
my12 "T. D. R.," Commercial office.

CITIZENS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 3d, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared of FIVE PER CENT. (5) on the capital stock, free of tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th inst.
my11:cw GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

IMPORTANT TO DISCHARGED AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The statement that the BOUNTY OF $100 TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS is now being paid, as published in Western journals and Pittsburgh papers, is FALSE. In New York city persons thus advertising have been branded by the "Protective War Claim Association" as impostors; and the Hon. E. B. French, 2d Auditor of the Treasury, to whom we enclosed one of these "important notices," thus replies: "The newspaper scrip attached is doubtless nothing more than an advertisement by some parties desiring to secure what business they can;" and under date of May 4, 1864, further says: "No appropriation has yet been made by Congress to pay the Bounty granted under Act of 3d March, 1863."

The only persons who can now receive this Bounty, are those whose final statements show they are entitled; and, in such case, the nearest paymaster will pay without the intervention of any agent or attorney.

We are induced to publish the above, not only as a protection to the soldiers, but to ourselves.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL, Claim Agents,
my13:tf No. 135 Fourth street.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of elegant and cheap
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
OIL CLOTHS.
Are sold at FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
my13:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

77 and 79 Market street.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR THIRD STOCK of
NEW GOODS.
They have been purchased from the Importers and Manufacturers direct, especially for this market, and are offered at a slight advance on cost.
Our assortment of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS is particularly fine, having all the latest styles.
Of MILLINARY GOODS we have a complete line.
In SILKS, we have all the fashionable shades.
RIBBONS, unusually large and attractive, all widths, Plaids, Tartans, Pinks, Buffs, &c.
Of FLOWERS, a beautiful lot, all the Novelties.
With a full line of
EMBROIDERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LACE GOODS and NOTIONS.
Buyers are invited to examine, as we are confident our stock is not surpassed by any house in the West.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
my11 77 and 79 Market street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership at Mahoning Furnace, Mahoning county, Ohio, under the name of M'CREERY, BAILEY & CO., for the purpose of making iron, mining coal, &c.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JAS. M. BAILEY,
my10:2w. HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.

PANEL PAPERS.—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

CLOVER SEED.—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ap8 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer..........H. OVERINGTON.

Fourth night of the popular actress,
ETTIE HENDERSON.
THIS EVENING, will be presented the thrilling French Military drama of
THE FRENCH SPY; or, THE FALL OF ALGYERS.
Ettie Henderson in three characters, introducing the great broad-sword combat. The entire company will appear.
Dance..........Miss Jennie.
To conclude with
STRATAGEMS OF AN ACTRESS.
Ettie Henderson in four characters, introducing Songs and Dances.
In rehearsal, THE HIDDEN HAND, and LENA, THE STREET SINGER.
Friday, Benefit of Ettie Henderson.

MASONIC HALL.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
CAPTAIN WILLIAMS'
Wonderful Scenes in the Life of an American Whaleman.
250 Nights in NEW YORK.
210 Nights in PHILADELPHIA.
100 Nights in BOSTON.
97 Nights in BALTIMORE.
ADMISSION, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cents.
Saturday Afternoon,
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 Cents. Children, 15 cents. my14:2t

SANITARY FAIR.

HELP FOR THE SOLDIERS!

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE THE WAGES OF ONE DAY, OR THE SUMS SET OPPOSITE TO OUR NAMES, TO THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR, FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS: [here add the name of the establishment, mine, profession or trade, and the locality.]

Let the Proprietor, Manager, Boss, or patriotic man paste or copy the above on white paper; get it signed by all the men of the mill, mine, furnace, shop, boat yard, store, trade or occupation to which he belongs, or of the town in which he lives, and collect and transmit the amount to NATHANIEL HOLMES, Jr., Treasurer of the Fair, Pittsburgh.

The receipt of the money will be duly acknowledged by letter and in the newspapers.

The sound of the battle; the groans of our brothers and defenders; the memory of the glorious dead, and our hopes of success in the struggle, call on us to be prompt and generous.

May God put it into the heart of every Christian and patriot to respond with his mite or his treasure.

For the Executive Committee,
ma10tf FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL DEPARTMENTS

PITTSBURGH
SANITARY FAIR,
JUNE 1st.

The Committee on plants, fruits and flowers confidently appeal to the aid of all Horticulturists and Florists, both Amateur and Commercial, and Professional. The laudable object of this Fair, and the apparent exigencies of the time, and the development of each day alone, will urge the Patriot and Philanthropist.

We solicit your donations or contributions of such articles as will adorn and render attractive the Department under our charge, which is of ample extent and where careful attendants will always be at hand, that the owners of plants may rest assured that their collections will be duly cared for. In addition to the ordinary products of green-house and gardens, the Committee also solicit contributions of

Bouquets, Cut Flowers,
Baskets of Flowers, Dried Flowers,
Floral Designs, Hanging Baskets,
Flower Stands, Phantom Bouquets,
Fern Cases, Autumn Leaves,
Aviaries, Aquaria,
Gardening Implements, Seeds,
Native Wine, Gardening Books,
Garden Seats and Vases, Fountains,
Wax Flowers,
Horticultural Iron Work,
Horticultural Wire Work,
Horticultural China and Glass,
Horticultural Pottery,
Dried Fruit,
Foreign or Exotic Fruit,
Wax Fruit,
Garden Statuary.

In short, Rustic Ornaments of every kind, or any thing of a rural or rustic character that does not strictly belong to the Agricultural Department.

Daily contributions of cut flowers, bouquets, designs, baskets, &c., so as to insure a constant and regular supply during the Fair, will be very acceptable, and contributors will please arrange with the Chairman of the Committee,

AT FLORAL HALL.

Donations or contributions from abroad may be sent to WM. D. McGOWAN, Secretary of the Fair, with Bill of Lading marked:

"For the Floral and Horticultural Department—For the Committee."
WM. S. BISSELL, Chairman.
my9-1w

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR.

THE COMMITTEE ON
"LADIES' BAZAAR"

Urgently request all Associations and Societies desiring space for the exhibition and sale of their contributions, to make written application stating the probable amount of space required on or before the 12th inst., to enable the Committee to make a satisfactory apportionment.

It is also requested that they will give notice whether they desire to dispose of their contributions through a committee appointed by themselves, or through this committee.

Gentlemen's Committee.	*Ladies' Committee.*
F. H. EATON, Chairman.	Mrs. R. M. CUST, Presiding Officer.
ALEX. BATES, Secretary.	Miss M. GALWAY, Sec'y.
John Morrison,	Mrs. Wm. Paxton,
S. B. McElroy,	Mrs. John Harper,
Wm. Stevenson,	Mrs. Frank Rahm,
John Brown, Jr.,	Mrs. S. Sawyer,
James Caldwell,	Mrs. A. S. Bell,
A. Reineman,	Mrs. H. B. Wilkins,
C. A. Schaeffer.	Mrs. R. D. Thompson,
	Miss M. Holmes,
	Miss J. Richardson,
	Miss M. Pressley.

my4:eodtmy13

RELICS AND TROPHIES.

"OLD CURIOSITY SHOP."

The aid and co-operation of the patriotic people of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, is hereby requested, in making the above named department of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair equally a credit and a success. Numerous relics and trophies of the present war, of the Mexican war, war of 1812, Indian and Revolutionary wars, curiosities connected with the early settlement of our region, or with events and men prominent in our history, curiosities of every description are stored away in private receptacles, and may, if brought together, render the "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP" not the least of the attractions of the Fair. The committee therefore ask that all who are willing to help along the good cause, would send in such articles of the above description as they may have, or can procure from others, or notify the committee where they may be found. Articles donated will be disposed of as the donors may direct, or under the direction of the Executive Committee. But articles merely placed on exhibition, receipted for by any member of the committee, will be carefully preserved and returned. A letter should accompany each article giving its origin, history, etc., and if it be donated, its value. Give every thing you can, and lend us the rest.

On behalf of the Committee.
JOS. S. MORRISON, Chairman.
GEO. H. CHRISTY, Secretary.

Articles either donated, or left for exhibition, can be left with, or addressed to either of the following members of the Committee:

W. D. M'GOWAN,
Secretary Ex. Committee, 96 Water st., Pittsb'g.
HON. JAS. VEECH
Corner Fourth and Grant streets.
DR. JNO. DICKSON,
Corner Penn and Hand streets.
S. RIDDLE,
Post Office, Allegheny.
D. LEET SHIELDS,
my3-tf Sewickleyville, Pa.

SANITARY FAIR.—The Steamboat Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair will give to the boat returning the largest subscription to the Steamboat Fund, a splendid set of colors made by loyal ladies of Pittsburgh. This is intended for boats navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and tributaries below Pittsburgh. They will also give a full set of colors to any boat navigating the Monongahela or Allegheny rivers that shall return the largest subscription to said fund.
R. C. GRAY,
ap21 Chairman S. B. Committee.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of $10 (ten) per share, out of the profits of the last month, payable to the Stockholders in cash, on and after FRIDAY, the 13th day of May.
my12:cw E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 62 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
NEW GOODS receiving almost daily. Merchants are invited to call and examine the STOCK and PRICES. my12

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 77, December Term, A. D. 1863. In Divorce, MARY McHENRY, by her next friend vs. JAMES McHENRY.

To the above named Respondent you are hereby notified and requested to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Allegheny, to be held at Pittsburgh on the FIRST MONDAY of June, A. D. 1864, then and there to answer the above named Complainant, and show cause why her prayer for Divorce, "A Vinculo Matrimonii" should not be granted.
JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, April 29, 1864-4t-1t-a-w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
BLACKSMITHS, RIVETERS,
Chippers, Fitters, Drillers and Laborers. The highest wages will be given. Apply at the Gun Boat Yard of TOMLINSON, HARTUPEE & CO., on the Monongahela river, near the Soho Bridge. ma10:cw

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Reynolds & Townsend, was dissolved April 14, 1864, by mutual consent. Samuel Reynolds, having purchased the interest of Robert B. Townsend, will settle all the business of the late firm, and will continue the business (of Manufacturing Saddlery Hardware and Malleable Iron Castings.
SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
ROBERT B. TOWNSEND.

Recommendation.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Reynolds & Townsend to Samuel Reynolds, who will continue the business. I would cheerfully recommend him to the former customers and the public in general.
my9-cw ROBERT B. TOWNSEND.

HORNET RASPBERRY.
This is the largest RASPBERRY grown, and is of great excellence. We have a large supply of plants. Also, of Pilate, Imperial, Souchet, Franconia, Brinckles, Orange, &c.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

PROCLAMATION BY GEN. GRANT.

How He Treats Loyal Citizens as he Advances in the Enemy's Country.

Nothing can be more interesting at this time, in view of General Grant's present position, than to know how he proposes to treat the people in the country through which he passes in pursuit of armed rebels. We cannot arrive at General Grant's views better than to republish his celebrated proclamation, issued to the people of Kentucky at Paducah in 1861. Here it is:

PROCLAMATION, TO THE CITIZENS OF PADUCAH.

I have come among you, not as an enemy, but as your friend and fellow citizen; not to injure or annoy you, but to respect the rights and to defend and enforce the rights of all loyal citizens. An enemy, in rebellion against our common Government, has taken possession of and planted its guns upon the soil of Kentucky and fired upon our flag. Hickman and Columbus are in his hands. He is moving upon your city. I am here to defend you against this enemy, and to assert and maintain the authority and sovereignty of your Government and mine. I have nothing to do with opinions. I shall deal only with armed rebellion and its aiders and abettors.

You can pursue your usual avocations without fear or hindrance. The strong arm of the Government is here to protect its friends, and to punish only its enemies. Whenever it is manifest that you are able to defend yourselves, to maintain the authority of you Government, and protect the rights of all its loyal citizens, I shall withdraw the forces under my command from your city.

U. S. GRANT,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.
PADUCAH, Sept. 6, 1861.

FROM IDOHO.

Latest Intelligence from the Gold Regions.

A gentleman who arrived at Denver City, from Bannock, on Saturday, April 29th, having come through in eighteen days, reports the road in fair condition except in crossing the high ranges and for some distance this side of Fort Bridger. Stock on the road is very poor and worn out. Much of it has died. Feed is very scarce, especially on the first half of the road. He left the mines eight days later than our former advices. There was no news of special importance. Dorsett and White were buried the day before he left. The party who went in pursuit of their murderer, Kelley, had been heard from in the Bitter Root county, upon his trail and only three days behind him. The Alder gulch or Virginia diggings are very rich, he thinks the richest in the world, though he says the stories that have been published respecting such immense yields were greatly exaggerated. The diggings are confined to a single gulch, every foot of which is claimed. He says too much emigration is going on. There are already far too many there for the present discoveries. He advises no one to go, particularly those who are doing anything at all.

BY SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY street.
Just received in store—
75 bbls. Golden Syrup;
20 " N. O. Molasses;
100 tierces Cincinnati S. C. Hams, canvassed;
50 boxes Werk's Soap;
50 " Tobacco;
50 dozen Hare Brooms;
50 " Wooden Buckets;
20 " Wash Boards;
50 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
2000 " assorted brands extra family Flour.
ap23

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE IN BIRMINGHAM.—That desirable piece of Property near McKnight & Duncan's Rolling Mill, having a

River Front of Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Feet,

[425 ft.] and extending back about Two Hundred feet. (200 ft.) Enquire of
FRED. L. IHMSEN,
109 Fourth street, or 104 Second street,
my5-cm.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Four acres of ground, planted with choice fruit trees, shrubbery, raspberry, strawberry and grape vines.

GOOD FRAME DWELLING,

Barn, and other outhouses. Well of good water. Not far from the Woods' Run Station of the Fort Wayne and Manchester Railways.

Suitable for a city business man. Immediate possession given.

For terms and other information, apply to
S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent,
my11 59 4th street.

CARPENTERS WANTED.—Ten or Twelve good Carpenters can find employment on the FAIR BUILDINGS, Allegheny City. The Customary wages of the city paid in cash every Saturday, or oftener if desired. Apply to the undersigned at the buildings.
my11:et ENOS LAFLER, Foreman.

S. S. BRYAN,

Notary Public,

No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. my11

HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—THE GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are cash, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

Round Braid Shoe Laces,

To which we invite the attention of dealers.

SLATER & SOUTH,
my11 No. 54 Market street, 2d door from Third,

THOS. S. CLARKE.......WM. THAW.......CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have associated themselves together, IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, the co-partnership dating from April 1st, 1864.
JNO. H. HAMPTON,
my5-ow W. C. MORELAND.

JNO. H. HAMPTON.......................W. C. MORELAND.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5:1y

J. M. CORNWELL.......................SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MHNUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

H. SPANG.........C. B. HERRON.........J. W. CHALFANT.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY IN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

LINNEOUS RHUBARB
Is the best variety grown. It is crisp, of delicate flavor, and requires less sugar than any other variety. Plants for sale at
J. KNOX'S,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.—No more chimneys broken by cleaning—it cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney perfectly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores and at the Lamp and Oil Store of
WELDON & KELLY, 164 Wood street,
mh28 Agents for the Manufacturers.

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe6:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris. Date of Diploma, 1828.
Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.
The following specialties attended to:
1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs.
2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.
3d. Diseases peculiar to men, old and young. ap30

MOORHEAD ARTILLERY.

HEADQUARTERS ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEP'T,
HARRISBURG, April 29th, 1864.

COL. JOHN P. GLASS, PITTSBURGH:

Colonel—I am directed by Governor Curtin to inform you that you are authorized to recruit a REGIMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY, agreeable to communication or order of the War Department of the 20th inst., from Col. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General, and attested as official by THOS. M. VINCENT, Ass't Adj. Gen. Very respectfully, &c.,
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

Under the above authority the undersigned will proceed at once to organize a REGIMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY. Persons enlisting in this Regiment can assign themselves to the Sub-District of their own choice, and such Sub-Districts will get credit therefor, thus GUARANTEEING TO MEN the

Highest Bounties,

AND AFFORDING SUB-DISTRICTS THE GREATEST FACILITIES FOR FILLING THEIR QUOTAS SATISFACTORILY.

To each Company there will be 1 Captain, 2 First Lieutenants, 2 Second Lieutenants, and 147 non-commissioned Officers and Privates.

No such opportunity may again offer to men desiring to serve their country in this favorite arm of the service. Applications from any part of Pennsylvania for authority to recruit men may be addressed to me at Harrisburg or Pittsburgh, but as the time is limited, such application must be made without delay.
JOHN P. GLASS, Colonel Commanding.
Recruiting Office, No. 65 FIFTH street, one door from Dispatch Building. my3:tf

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Monday, May 16, 1864, for two thousand (2,000) cavalry horses, to be delivered at the Government Stables in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, within fifty (50) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, well broken, full flushed, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high from five (5) to nine (9) years old, in good condition, and well adapted in every way to cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and strictly enforced in every particular.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty for its faithful performance.

Should any United States officer guarantee the proposal of a bidder who should prove to be irresponsible, his name will be reported to the Secretary of War, with a recommendation that such officer be dismissed the service.

All bidders and guarantors will be held to the strictest accountability, and every failure to comply with terms of contract, or to make the contract when awarded, will be followed by prosecution to the full extent of the law.

Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to this office, or to the United States Quartermaster, at Harrisburg, Penn.

Successful bidders will be prepared to enter into written contracts, with good and sufficient security, immediately on the acceptance of their bids.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bids for fifty (50) horses and upward will be entertained.

Bids for the entire number of horses required are invited.

Payment will be promptly made on completion of contract.

No mares will be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Lieutenant Colonel James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any other information will be promptly given on application, personally or by letter, to
JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

Purchase in the open market will be continued at Harrisburg until the contract is awarded. Price, one hundred and forty-five dollars ($145) per head. Payment made in Certificates of Indebtedness for eight (8) horses or more. my10

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE OF THE A. A. PRO. MAR. GEN.
HARRISBURG, May 7, 1864.

ENROLLMENT.—CORRECTION OF LISTS.—Circular No. 46—I. The different Boards of Enrollment of Western Division, Pa., are required to immediately proceed to execute the sixth section of the Act of Congress, entitled an act to amend an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved February 24, 1864. [See paragraph III.]

II. They will at once appoint the necessary enrolling officers for their respective districts, with instructions.

1. To enroll all persons whose names have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers in previous enrollments.
2. All persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft.
3. All Aliens who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens.
4. All persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, who have not been in such service for two years during the present war.
5. And all persons exempted under the provisions of the second section of the Enrolling Act, approved March 3, 1863, but not exempted under the provisions of the Act approved February 24, 1864.

III. The Boards of Enrollment will also at once proceed to strike from the enrollments upon satisfactory proof,

1. The names of all persons who have arrived at the age of forty-five years.
2. The names of all persons manifestly physically or mentally unfit for the service.
3. The names of such persons as are at this time actually and legally in the military or naval service of the United States.
4. The names of such persons as have served in the military or naval service two years or more during the present war, and been honorably discharged therefrom.

IV. To the end that all persons interested may have notice, and the object in view (a complete and accurate enrollment) promoted, District Provost Marshals are directed to publish the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th paragraphs of this order in authorized newspapers of their respective Districts.

* * * * * * * *

J. V. BOMFORD,
Lt. Col. 16th U. S. Infantry,
A. A. P. M. Gen'l.

—In accordance with Circular No. 46, the Board of Enrollment 22d District of Penna. will be in session during THIS WEEK, from ten till one o'clock, and from two till five o'clock daily, for the purpose of carrying out its provisions.

Those districts that have not yet complied with Circular No. 46, should at once do so, as a final report is expected from this Board on MONDAY MORNING, 16th instant.

By order of the Board of Enrollment.
J. HERON FOSTER,
Captain and Provost Marshal 22d District Penna.
my10:5t

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the above institution, Saturday, April 30th, 1864:

Amount of Deposits	$180,378 68	
Amount of interest due depositors May 1	3,674 08	
Amount Contingent Fund	6,628 96	—$190,681 67
ASSETS.		
First Liens on Real Estate	$ 99,323 67	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds at par	51,400 00	
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes	15,409 16	
Accrued Interest not collected	1,589 57	
Office Furniture	150 00	
Cash on hand	22,809 27	—$190,681 67

The undersigned Auditing Committee have examined the books of the Institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.
H. CHILDS,
N. VOEGHTLY,
W. B. COPELAND.

Pittsburgh, May 2d, 1864.

Deposits received DAILY and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. Interest paid at SIX PER CENT per annum.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC JONES, Pres't,
Hon. Thos. M. Howe
Wm. H. Smith,
W. B. Copeland,
Harvey Childs,

Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
C. G. Hussey,
Jacob Painter,
Nicholas Voeghtly.

OFFICE, 63 FOURTH SUREET.
my7:ow A. A. CARRIER, Treas.

PIANOS.

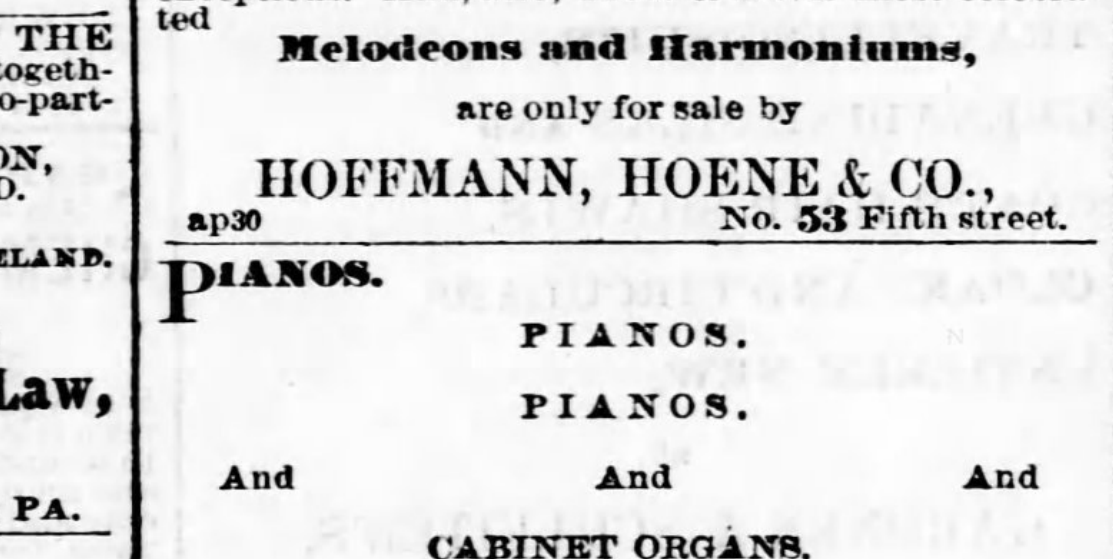
DECKER'S PIANOS—With new patent iron frame, acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exceptions. And, also, Treat & Davis' most celebrated

Melodeons and Harmoniums,

are only for sale by
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
ap30 No. 53 Fifth street.

PIANOS.
PIANOS.
PIANOS.
And And And
CABINET ORGANS.
CABINET ORGANS.
CABINET ORGANS.
NEW LOT.
AT OLD PRICES.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap23 81 Wood street.

REMOVAL.



We take pleasure in informing the public that we now occupy the large and commodious House, 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair st., where we have just received from the manufacturers of Bradbury, and Schomacker & Co., a new lot of their superior Pianos. Also, a complete assortment of Smith's celebrated Harmoneums, Melodeons and musical goods generally. The Bradbury Piano Forte is rapidly gaining in popularity for power, sweetness of tone, and excellence in workmanship. Schomacker & Co.'s Pianos having been so long and favorably known, need no further comment. Guaranteed for five years.
WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Penna., 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.
Good second-hand Pianos for rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. ap30

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a designated DEPOSITORY and FINANCIAL AGENT of the

UNITED STATES.

By authority of the Treasury Department this Bank will receive subscriptions for the

Ten-Forty 5 per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27:2m

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.
Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers, &c.; Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8, 1864.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, out of the net earnings for the quarter ending March 31, ult., payable (free of Government tax,) on and after the 16th day of May, prox., at the general office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, to the stockholder whose stock is registered there, and at the Agency of the Company, (Messrs. Winslow, Lanfer & Co.,) No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the stockholders whose stock is registered there.

The transfer books of the Company will close at three o'clock p. m. on the 2d of May, prox., and will remain closed till ten o'clock a. m. on the 17th of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ap13-td W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

☞ CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,
367 Liberty street.

ole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,
and various
Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

o notquire bollingo half the rubbing, which oder course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowled it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the taade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right.
mh3:tf

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable

For Spring and Summer Sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.

We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade, to which we would ask the examination of retailers.
mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at
PITTOCK'S,
mh25 opposite Postoffice.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agt

SCHOOL AT EVERGREEN.—The Summer term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, May 2d, 1864. A limited number of young Ladies will be received as boarders in the family of the Principal. Information in detail furnished on the premises, at Evergreen Hamlet, or on written application to R. HUME, Principal, Care of WM. M. SHINN, Esq., Pittsburgh.
ap23:tf

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for twenty cents that retail for two dollars by
R. L. WOLCOTT,
de4:1yw No. 70 Chatham Square, New York.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

DIVIDENDS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst. The United States excise tax will be paid by the Bank.
my4:ow H. M. MURRAY, Cash.

ALLEGHENY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 13th inst.
my4:ow J. W. COOK, Cash.

PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY has THIS DAY declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, payable to the stockholders on or after the 13th inst.
F. M. GORDON,
my4:ow Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have THIS DAY declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst., free of all taxes.
JOHN SCOTT, JR.,
my4:ow Cash.

MECHANICS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst., free of Government tax.
G. D. McGREW,
my4:cyt Cash.

PROPOSALS.

Notice for Proposals for Supply of Marine Hospital.

DISTRICT OF THE PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
CUSTOM HOUSE, April 20th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that "SEALED PROPOSALS," accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock, meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provision, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms, for one year, commencing on the first day of July next, and ending on the thirtieth day of June following.

The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the Contractor with any excess in cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
C. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor and Agent of Marine Hospital.
ap21:7w-1t-a-w

PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTILES.—BY order of the Chief of Ordnance, Army of the United States, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., on the 13th instant, for the delivery, at the Allegheny Arsenal, of ten thousand (10,000) 12 pdr gun shells, and five thousand (5,000) 12 pdr gun spherical case shot, made of gray or mottled iron of good quality, cast in sand, and reamed and tapped for the Bormann fuze. They will be inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, at the foundries where cast, and delivered free of charge for transportation or handling at this Arsenal.

Drawings and samples can be seen at Allegheny Arsenal.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of one thousand (1,000) shells, and five hundred (500) spherical case shot per week; the first delivery to be made within two weeks after the date of the contract; and any failure to deliver at any specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works who are known to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.

The party obtaining the contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "LIEUT.-COL. R. H. K. WHITELEY, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.," and will be indorsed, "Proposals for Projectiles."
R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance.
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, May 5. m5:dt

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILL,
Dealers in all kinds of Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c. Also, Manufacturers of Nail Kegs, BEAVER STREET, near Sheffield,
no19:1y MANCHESTER, PA.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

HENRY BENDER'S
Exchange Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
No. 241 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest products of the market served up.
OYSTERS in every style. no24:6m

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

E. GLEASON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
Ohio street, between Chestnut and East lane,
de21:1y Allegheny, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 5th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 15th instant, for furnishing the Cross Ties and Stringers required for about one mile of track.

The amount required will be about 10,560 feet lineal of Stringers and about 9,240 feet lineal of Cross Ties. Stringers to be of white pine, 5 by 7 inches and 20 to 24 feet long; and Cross Ties to be of white oak, 4 by 6 inches, and 7 feet long. All to be delivered on the line of the road between the city line and the Cemetery, about the 25th inst.

Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Timber," and addressed to
JAMES VERNER,
my7-td President C. P. R. Co.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, May 9th, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 18TH INST., inclusive, for furnishing material and building a bridge over Duff's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, in Watkins township. Bids for stone work so much per perch; for superstructure, by foot lineal. Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners,
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
may10:8tdaltw

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE BONDS are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much the loan authorized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in the United States or notes of National banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from that date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), One Thousand Dollars, (1,000), Five Thousrnd Dollars ($5,000), and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000); and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), and One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or tempory investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, add are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original, of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the First and Third National Banks of Pittsburgh, Pa., and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. ap30:d&w2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.—THAT PLEASANTLY LOCATED HOUSE, NO. 181 North Common, Allegheny; contains Eight Rooms, besides Wash House and Bath Room. Hot and Cold Water throughout the house. Possession given on the first of June. Apply to the subscriber at Nimick & Co.'s, 95 Water street, from 3 to 4 p. m., or at 181 North Common, from 4 to 5 p. m. [my3-3t] JAMES FRAZIER.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and frtit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap13-tf

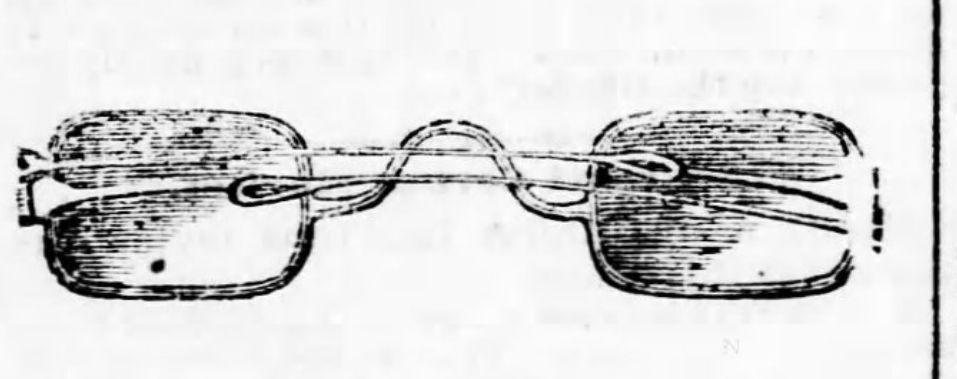
VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, SITUATE in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place, containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon; School House adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS, No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or E. ABEL, Commercial office. mh31:1m

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY finished
TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING,
with all the modern improvements, situated on Locust street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquite of JAMES MILLER, Manchester. ja29

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entranee on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

HOUSE WANTED, WITH NOT LESS than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the Commercial counting room. mh26

OPTICIANS.



TEMPORARY REMOVAL
DURING ALTERATIONS,
of
GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
To Davis' Auction Room,
Two Doors Below Old Stand,
54 FIFTH STREET.
ap26

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

☞ The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers. Opera Glasses. Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

LAW OFFICE AND CLAIM AGENCY.—
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
No. 144 Fourth street, second floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, and all Military Claims collected promptly. ap1

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER
Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth,
when you can have them
EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY
AT THE
Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,
by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?
Call and examine those beautiful specimens of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.
A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

SEWING MACHINES,

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.......................JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK.......................WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
(Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
se16] Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.......................O. B. JONES.

GEORGE B. JONES & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLOTHING.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
No. 10 St. Clair street.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EASTERN cities, a large and well selected stock of goods, designed for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of the following goods: FRENCH CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FANCY ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN COATINGS and CASSIMERES of almost every shade, style and color, all of which I will make up to order in the latest and most fashionable manner by experienced workmen at short notice and reasonable terms. Also, a large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as are usually kept in first-class furnishing stores. Orders solicited and promptly executed.
W. H. McGEE,
ap19:6m No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. LLOYD.......................GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
The Subscribers
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR
CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,
Situated on the
CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my8:tf 47 Wood Street.

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Beadstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

GIRARD HOUSE,
CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
may5:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received at BISSELL & CO.'S, 359 Liberty street, (up stairs) where plans and specifications may be seen for the erection of the PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR. Building about 120 feet square. Separate bids will be entertained for the Stone, Carpenter Work and machinery required. All to be put up under one general superintendance. Until Tuesday, 10th of May. (my2:2w) W. S. BISSELL, Pres't.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the Estate of JACOB ZINGNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
CATHERINE ZINGNER,
Executrix, Penn st., 9th Ward, or
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Att'ys at Law, 93 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1864. m3:1tw6w

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—A Dividend of $3 75 per Share (Internal Revenue paid) has this day, been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal Agents. Books will be open from the 16th to 31st inst. for an increase of 1000 Shares to the Capital Stock. Stockholders can avail themselves of their privilege by subscribing, in conformity with an Act to provide a National Currency, approved at Washington, D. C., Feb. 25th, 1863.
JOHN D SCULLY, Cashier.
may3-2w

BY COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
No. 12 SMITHFIELD
Just received in store,
50 tierces prime Leaf Lard;
5,000 pieces New Bacon;
10,000 " Plain Hams;
10,000 " Cincinnati Sugar Cured;
5,000 clear and Ribbed Sides;
400 bushels Dried Apples. ap2:1w

HENRY HAYS.......................ADAMS GETTY.

HAYS & GETTY.
HARDWARE HOUSE,
71 MARKET STREET, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HAYS & GETTY have on hand—
Genuine Wilkinson's Sheep Shears;
" Wostenholm Scissors;
" " Pen Knives;
" Rodger's Pen Kives;
American Grass Scythes;
" Grain do.;
" Sickles;
Cast, Shear and E. B. Steel;
Anvils, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, &c.;
Hand Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, &c.
mh25:2m

EAGLE TANNERY.—**CHAS. KIEFER.** Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Sole Leather, Waxed Upper, Kips and Calf Skins. Also keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins, prime article Goats' Hair for saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough, Green Hides and Calf Skins. Best quality Tanners Oil on hand. 9oc26ul

JOHN FLACK,
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office Second story No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se9

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
GEO. B. JONES,
WM. B. HAYS,

SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.......................$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.......................$300,000

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
no16-6m At office Real Estate Savings Institution.

CORN EXCHANGE
Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$600,000
JOSEPH KETCHUM, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.
S. S. COE, General Agent, Cleveland Ohio.
For either FIRE or MARINE INSURANCE, apply to
R. EDWARDS, Agent.
No. 73 WATER street,
ap23:1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York.
W. E. WARREN, President.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.
Paid up cash capital one million dollars, invested in Government Stocks.
PITTSBURGH BOARD:
WILLIAM BAGALEY, Esq.,
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS
ARRHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET.
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,
Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, (Merchange Exchange Block,) ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house. de3:6m

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—
The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of
FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

AUCTION SALE OF
CONDEMNED HORSES.
WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, April 25, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Newport, Penna., Thursday, May 5th.
Gettysburg, Penna., Monday, May 9th.
Altoona, Penna., Thursday, May 12th.
Mifflin, Penna., Thursday, May 19th.
Reading, Penna., Thursday, May 26th.
Lebanon, Penna., Thursday, June 2d.
Northumberland, Penna., Thursday, June 9th.
Scranton, Penna., Thursday, June 16th.
Williamsport, Penna., Thursday, June 23d.
One hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and two hundred and fifty (250) at each of the other places.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the United States Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses will be sold singly.
Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily until all are sold.
TERMS: CASH, in United States Treasury notes only.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Colonel and C. Q. M., Cavalry Bureau.
ap29:till June 23.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF
Generals of the United States Army;
" Confederate Army;
Prominent Men and Women;
Actors and Actresses;
Thumb and Wife.
Copies of fine Engravings,
2,500 different subjects, at
PITTOCK'S,
mh25 opposite Postoffice.

PEACH TREES.
We can supply a few hundred, one and two years old
PEACH TREES,
of the best varieties.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No 29 Fifth street.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
All our PLANTS were laid in and carefully worked last season. Such plants are much more valuable than those grown in the ordinary way.
We have a good supply of all the valuable kinds.
J. KNOX
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth t.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still sellin at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street.
ap29 JOS. R. HUGHES

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED FOR THE COMMERCIAL BY J. W. KENNEDY, OF "KENNEDY'S BANK REVIEW."

- National Banks
- U.S. Legal Tender Not's
- New York City Banks.
- Baltimore City Banks.
- Indiana State Bank.
- Delaware Banks.
- Canada Banks.*
- Ohio
- Kentucky

PENNSYLVANIA—PITTSBURGH BANKS

- Allegheny Bank.*
- Bank of Pittsburgh*
- Citizens Bank.
- Exchange Bank.
- Iron City Bank.
- Mechanics Bank.
- Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank.

PENNSYLVANIA—COUNTRY BANKS.

- Allentown Bank.
- Bank of Beaver Co.*
- Bank of Catasauqua.
- Bank of Chester Co.
- Bank of Danville.
- Bank of Delaware Co., Chester.
- Bank of Fayette Co.,* Uniontown.
- Bank of Germantown.
- Bank of Montgomery Co., Norristown.
- Bank of Phoenixville.
- Boylestown Bank.
- Easton Bank.
- Farmers' Bank, Bucks County.
- Farmers' Bank of Lancaster.
- Mauch Chunk Bank.
- Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
- Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Easton.
- Monongahela Bank,* Brownsville.
- Union Bank, Reading.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

- Bordentown Banking Company.
- Burlington Bank.
- Burlington County B'k
- Cumberland Bank.
- Farmers' Bank.
- Farmers and Mechanics' Bank.
- Gloucester Co. Bank.
- Lambertville Bank.
- Mechanics' Bank of Burlington.
- Mechanics' Bank.
- Millville Bank.
- Mount Holly Bank.
- Princeton Bank.
- Salem Banking Co.
- State Bank, Camden.
- State Bank, N. B.
- State Bank, Newark.
- Trenton Banking Co.
- Union Bank, Frenchtown.

*Denotes Specie Paying Banks.

Currency, or Unbankable Funds.

Maine	¼	Indiana Stock Bks	1
Vermont	¼	Michigan	1
New Hampshire	¼	Iowa	1
Massachusetts	¼	Maryland Country Banks	1
Rhode Island	¼	Virginia, Wheeling	1
Connecticut	¼	Missouri	1
New York Country Banks	¼	Illinois	1
New Jersey	¼	Wisconsin	1
Pennsylvania	¼	Dist. Columbia	2

☞ Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, New Orleans and Eastern Virginia Bank Notes are unsaleable.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 12.

The rise in the premium on Gold yesterday at the New York Stock Board is accounted for by the Evening *Post*. It says:

"Prior to the receipt of the good news from General Grant this morning, a number of sensation rumors, having chiefly an unfavorable character, were put in circulation among the credulous crowds of speculators, and the consequence was a large increase in the volume of speculative transactions both in stocks and in gold."

Those who were burthened with gold feigned to doubt the accuracy of the various reports, official and otherwise, which have been published in relation to our advancing armies, for the simple reason that they desire to unload themselves before the premium drops to a point which would be likely to damage their financial status, and they are sufficiently fortified with persuasive powers and influence to win unwary victims over to the incredulous side. The bulls in the gold market have a decided advantage over the bears in this respect, and thus the premium is kept up.

—Under the present aspect of military affairs, says the *Tribune*, there can be no lack of money in the great cities to be loaned temporarily and borrowers will be able for some time to name nearly their own terms. The war expenses still require over a million of paper money daily over all the receipts from taxes, and the sales of the ten-forties, but this is not all. There is in existence more than a hundred millions of two-year Treasury notes, to become circulating currency in June. As soon as the interest is paid there will be a general scramble to make interest, which can only be done by circulating it. Nearly all the paper issued during the Rebellion is still in existence and in active use, and upon this money existing market values are sustained securely. No permanent fall can be expected until the military and financial position of the Government will justify the Secretary in retiring and cancelling his currency, thus reducing its volume. It is volume of currency, and not so much its intrinsic value, which inflates prices, and decreasing volume is to be the chief element in forcing market values back to former rates.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of April ult., compared with the same period of last year:

From Freights	$375,284 50	$299,556 46	$75,729 04
Passengers	177,716 21	144,418 53	63,297 68
Express matter	5,200 00	2,600 00	2,600 00
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	
Rent of Railway	7,083 33	7,083 33	
Miscellaneous	1,570 98	1,504 24	66 74
Total	$574,680 02	$462,986 56	$111,693 46
Earn'gs from Jan 1. to April 30	$1,925,171 81	$1,628,899 52	$296,272 29

Increase for April, 24 3-10 per cent.; average increase to April 30, 18 per cent.

—The large earnings of the leading railroads over the increase of 1863, which by most people was set down as a year not soon to be equaled, much less largely surpassed, are attracting the notice of investing parties, and in several companies the transfer books show a decreasing amount of shares in brokers hands.

—The banks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia will receive on June 1, the interest on about $50,000,000 of five per cent. legal-tender notes, and they will want to use, before that time, this sum of money in loans. The speculative spirit will therefore receive a powerful stimulus from this expected bank expansion.

—It is highly creditable to the laboring classes of New York State that they have on deposit in the savings banks, bearing interest, over ninety-three millions of dollars, equivalent to more than twenty-four dollars per head, on an average of the whole population, and about $210 on an average for each depositor. From a recent article in the *Bankers' Magazine* we find that of this large sum on deposit the Bowery Savings Bank holds over twelve millions, or more than one-eighth of the whole. The Bleeker street Savings Bank holds over eleven millions, but with a larger number of depositors than any other bank. The German Savings Bank has nearly trebled its deposits in two years. The Citizens' Savings Bank has quite trebled its deposits. The increase of deposits in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, is greater than in New York city, being 40 per cent. in two years. Of the new savings banks in Brooklyn, the Kings County Bank reports have doubled, and the Brooklyn Dime Bank has advanced from $356,000 to $841,000 in two years.

— At the New York Mining Exchange yesterday the following were the quotations for Copper Stocks:

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Aztec	7	8½	Indiana	6	—
Bedford	1½	2	Isle Royale	23	25
Canada	7¼	7½	Lafayette	1¼	2
Carp Lake	4¼	6	Merrimac	3⅝	—
Central	66	70	Minnesota	62	—
Flint Steel Riv.	10	14	N J Consol'd	4⅜	4½
Hamilton	4	6½	New York	¼	⅝
Hilton	5	5⅝	Ogima	7	8
Hudson	1½	2½			

At Boston the Board Mining Stocks yesterday were active at the following prices: Franklin at 5¼, Hancock at 13, Huron at 38¾, Isle Royale at 20, Mesnard at 10, Minnesota at 59, Pewabic at 56, Pittsburgh at 89, Quincy at 88, Rockland at 12½, and Superior at 9¼.

—The Chicago Board of Trade had some further action in regard to the currency question. It was counter to the late action of the leading bankers, who desired a postponement of the matter until the first of July. At the late meeting of the Board on Wednesday, a paper was passed around among the members to sign, pledging themselves to adhere to their previous action, that on and after Monday next no business transactions should be made on any other than a "Greenback" basis.

—The new two cent piece looks like gold. A wreath of wheat, surrounding the "2 cents," and around which are the words "United States of America," form one side. The shield of Liberty, and the words "God our trust" makes up the converse side.

—The difference between our imports of merchandise and exports of produce since January 1, shows an excess in imports beyond exports of about $43,900,000 in gold, or about $83,200,000 in legal tender notes; in part payment for which we have shipped $16,931,026 in specie, thereby reducing the apparent indebtedness of the United States to foreign countries to about $28,960,900 in gold. The demand on us will therefore, be for gold to balance the account.

—Europe is slumbering over a volcano of revolution. Private letters received by us during January, February, March and April, of 1863, expressed this opinion, and furnished facts which corroborated its correctness. Thinking men in Great Britain still believe the same. They believe that during the next year, and probably this fall, the European political and credit systems will be tried as they have never before been tried. They consider that the temper of the public mind in Europe is dangerous. Among the ominous signs of the times, is the virtual withdrawal from business of the firm of Messrs. Morrison, Dillon & Co., the eminent dry goods house, and the many private bankers who have liquidated by selling out their business to joint stock companies. These experienced and conservative men have retired from business, impelled thereto by the conviction that the whole civilized world is on the eve of political and financial changes, which will uproot old land marks, bringing ruinous reverses in fortune to many, and remodeling the conditions of governments, properties and societies.

—The amendment to the new National Bank bill, as passed by the Senate strikes out in the 23d section lines, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the following words: "That each Association shall select, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, an Association in either of the cities named in the preceding section, at which it will redeem its circulation notes at par," and inserts in lieu thereof: "That each Association organized in any of the cities named in the foregoing section shall select, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, an Association in the city of New York at which it will redeem its circulating notes at a rate of exchange for all cities west of the Allegheny Mountains not exceeding one-fifth of one per centum, and for all cities east of the Allegheny Mountains at par; and each of such Associations may keep three-fifths of its lawful money reserve in cash deposits in the city of New York. And each Association not organized in the cities named in the preceding section shall select, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, an Association in either of the cities named in the preceding section, at which it will redeem its circulating notes at par."

It is expected that the bill will pass the House as amended.

—The wool crop of the State of Michigan, for the present season, has been carefully estimated, and the clip is calculated at 12,000,000 of pounds. In 1850 it was 2,043,283, and the number of sheep 746,435. The clip has, therefore, sextupled in fourteen years. There were then eight States which produced a larger quantity of wool, and ten which had a larger number of sheep. Ohio had 3,942,929, the largest of any. If the increase of sheep is proportioned to the increase of wool, Michigan must now have 4,478,610 sheep—an excess of 535,681 over what was possessed by any State fourteen years since.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Friday, May 13th, 1864.

Business yesterday was not active. The sales made were only on a small scale, for local purposes. The weather was unfavorable for outdoor trade, hence we have but few sales to record. Our rivers are both rising, with ample water for all necessary purposes. Freights to the various ports are becoming scarce. Boats have to wait some days before filling out. The Allegheny river boats are doing a good business. Dispatches from Oil City report four feet in the channel to that point and rising. The new steamer "Montana" left for St. Louis with a moderate trip. She has engagements below. She will have to pass over the falls, being too long for the Louisville Canal. The Major Anderson was detained yesterday on account of the inclemency of the weather. She will cut loose to-day without fail. The new steamer Cherokee will leave for St. Louis to-day. The Kenton will leave for St. Louis this day. The Armenia, Capt. McCallam, is announced for St. Louis. The Charmer will be among the first boats for Cairo and St. Louis. The Arcola will get off to-day for St. Louis. The Damsel is loading for Clarksville and Nashville.

FEED—Was scarce, and prices tend upward; sales of 6 tons of shorts at $30 per ton, an advance; sales of 3 tons of oil cake at $38 per ton.

CHEESE—The market was steady with a fair demand. The receipts of new are increasing; sales of 50 boxes at 13@14c as per quality.

WHISKY—The market remains unsettled sales were restricted; we note small ones at $1 25c@1 28 for city rectified.

BACON—The market continues firm with a large inquiry to meet the wants of the home trade. Prices as previously quoted; we note sales of shoulders, 7,000 lbs at 12½@13 as per quality; sides, sales 3,500 lbs ribbed, at 13½; plain hams, 4,000 lbs 17@17½; s c hams, sales 4,800 lbs 19; canvassed do 20½@21.

DRIED BEEF—Was steady at 16c with fair sales.

FLOUR—The market remains inactive, with only a local demand. At the present time the stock on hand is not large, but is sufficient to meet the wants of the home trade. For large lots buyers were inclined to ask a larger concession than holders were willing to submit to. The receipts by the river were small for several days past. The only sales made were from store, as follows: 200 bbls Extra at $7; Extra Family, $7 75@8, closing with a better feeling; 56 bbls Extra Family at $7 75; Country Flour sold at lower figures.

FISH—We continue to notice a firm market, with a good demand for the various descriptions. Sales 10 bbls Baltimore Herring at $11; 15 half bbls Lake do at $6 50; Mackerel—Sales 30 half bbls No. 3 medium at $6; 25 do No. 2 at $7; 30 do No. 3, large, at $6 87½. There was no change in other descriptions.

GROCERIES—The market was fair, with a good demand for the various descriptions. The sales were confined to lots to meet the wants of the home market. Sugars—sales 8 hhds Cuba at 18c; 7 hhds Orleans 19@19½c; 10 hhds Porto Rico at 18½@19c per lb; 10 bbls A Coffee at 25c; 12 bbls Crushed at 26½c; 24 bbls Maple at 18c—the article was prime. Coffee was in steady demand. Sales, 25 sacks Rio, at 46½c; 10 do at 47c. Molasses was firm, but prices were unchanged. Sales of Orleans at $1 10.

GRAIN—We have to notice a firm market, with a good demand, especially for oats and corn, the offering of which has been restricted for some days past, which has produced an advance in those articles.

CORN was a leading article. We note sales of 4 car loads of shelled at $1 38@1 40—pretty steep figures.

OATS were active under light receipts. Sales 300 bushels at 89@90c.

BARLEY and RYE were neglected. Prices nominal.

WHEAT—The market is too unsettled to quote correctly.

BUTTER—We have no change to notice; sales of 13 packages at 20@24c; 10 do at 22c. The receipts are increasing.

EGGS—The market has been steady for some days past. Sale of 20 bbls at 16c.

POTATOES—The receipts were to a fair extent with a good demand. The sales for this market were liberal, viz: 1 car load of mixed at $1 20; 400 bushels choice, $1 20@1 25; 120 bbls do, $3 75 per bbl.

HAY—Was in good demand. Sales 6 loads at the scales, $35@40; 7 tons baled, from depot, $35@36 per ton.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL,
Friday, May 13, 1864.

Business was not very active. Buyers were generally holding out for lower figures. The weather has been very unfavorable for out-door trade. The difficulty of shipping East operates as a check, and no doubt often prevents sales with those that purchase on Eastern account. The river is again rising, with plenty of water to Oil City, so that boats can reach Oil City without any difficulty. The receipts by the river were limited—not exceeding 1,200 barrels. There is, however, a large surplus on the wharf, so that dealers have plenty to operate with if they agree as to prices. The demand for western markets is increasing. We notice liberal shipments on the various steamer. Prices here were about the same—in some instances a slight advance was perceptible in Crude. We know of some dealers who are asking rates above those of any sales that have been reported, whether they will obtain those figures, remains to be seen. The following are the sales that came under our notice, viz:

Crude—The offerings were moderate and sales moderate. Prices unchanged. Sales of Crude, packages to be returned, viz: 400 bbls at 23¼c, 100 do 23¼c, 300 do 23½c. Sales including packages. 185 bbls at 28¼c, 100 do, at 28¼c, 300 do, at 28¼c, 464 do at 28¼c, 210 do at 28½c.

Refined was in a great measure neglected. The sales were only in a small way for local purposes. Sales of 400 bbls bonded at 49c; 150 do 48c. Of free oil we heard of no transactions.

Naptha and Residium were dull. Prices unchanged.

Oil Imports per A. V. Railroad—Going East—Brewer, Burk & Co, 273 bbls crude for Philadelphia; David Kirk, 112 bbls crude oil for New York; Wm A Chapman, 58 bbls crude oil for New York; North American Oil Company, 112 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia; Standard Refining Company, 168 bbls refined oil for New York.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

M'Kelvy, 311 bbls, W. Haldeman, 158 do; J. Wilkins, 20 do; Fleming & Bro, 50 do; H Collins, 163 do; Brewer, Burke & Co, 275 do; W H Byram, 224 do. Total, 1201 bbls.

Reported for the Commercial:

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, May 12, 1864.

The market during the week was well supplied with the various descriptions of stock. The demand for cattle was active. The Government contractor, Capt. A. L. Carleton, purchased with liberality, and that, too, of the very best description. "Uncle Abraham" is determined that our soldiers who are engaged in their country's protection shall have the best of beef and plenty of it. The amount passed through for the Army of the Potomac during the week was 6,023 head. These were the best that could be procured. Prices were a shade higher. The number weighed at the Central scales were as follows:

Cattle	3311 head	Sheep	5,315 head
Hogs	9673 "	Horses	637 "
Mules	263 "		

CATTLE—Was firm; all good parcels found no difficulty in disposing of their stocks at the current rates. In fact the Government took all the principal offerings. The sales that came under our notice were:

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

J. B. Huff sold 340 head at $9.
J. B. Huff sold 337 head at $8,75.
J. B. Huff sold 80 head at $9.
J. B. Huff sold 300 head at $9.
R. C. Crum sold 64 head at $9
R. C. Crum sold 89 head at $8,50.
R. C. Crum sold 146 head at $9
R. C. Crum sold 82 head at $9
W. Rice & Co. sold 88 head at $8 75.
W. Rice & Co. sold 130 head at $7 50@8 50.
J. F. Reyenthaler sold 300 head at $9.
J. F. Reyenthaler sold 210 head at $9.

HOGS were dull and neglected; sales could not be made unless at a decline from last week's prices. The principal demand was for cattle; everything else had to give way. The sales of hogs so far as came under our notice comprise only a few hundred head at prices ranging from $7@7 50 per cwt, a decline of about $1 per cwt.

SHEEP dull, with plenty of sellers but no buyers; in fact we could not learn of a single transaction. The shipments East were 5,315 head.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

Iron continues in request and scarce at fully former figures, but the makers generally being sold ahead of their production, we are advised of sales of 500 to 600 tons Anthracite, in lots, at $53@58 cash, for the three numbers. Of Scotch Pig we hear of no further transactions. Blooms and Boiler Plates are scarce and high, and for manufactured Iron generally prices tend upward with an active demand for all kinds.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

COAL—There is not much Youghiogheny here afloat that is unsold, and the rates by the barge load are to a great extent nominal. It is held at 20c. Other descriptions are quoted at 16@18c. The retail rates for the best are 26@28c, delivered to consumers, the inside figure when quantities are taken.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Wednesday, May 12, 1864.

Ashes—Are in demand, and the market comparatively bare. We hear of no sales of importance, and prices are merely nominal.

Beeswax—52c is offered for a fair article. We notice a sale of 2,500 lbs at a figure something under this quotation.

Drugs and Chemicals.—We have to chronicle a week of active business. Most descriptions of goods have continued steadily to advance, with but little disposition on the part of holders to urge heavy sales. But little if any reduction in prices need be looked for until Congress shall have decided upon some definite Tariff. Under the existing regulations, which increase the rates on all goods at present paying duties while the free list remains unchanged, the stock of foreign goods subject to duty must materially diminish, importers preferring for the present to have them stored in the U. S. Bonded ware-houses.

Many articles now on the free list will doubtless, as they of right ought to, be transferred; free arrivals of such goods may be looked for during the coming month.

We annex the present rates of duty on a few leading articles, subject to the additional 50 per cent., as provided by recent Congressional enactment. It will at once be seen how heavily the new regulation will bear on most of the articles named below: Aloes, 6c ₩ lb; Alum, 30c ₩ 100 lbs; Arsenic and Assafœtida, 20 ₩ cent. ad. val.; Balsam Copaiba, 20c; Balsam Tolu, 30c; Balsam Peru, 50c; Refined Camphor, 40c; Cardamon seeds, 50c, and Cantharides, 50c ₩ lb; Castor Oil, 50c per gal.; Cream Tartar, 10c ₩ lb; Chamomile Flowers, Gum Arabic, Gum Myrrh, and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Iodide Potass, 75 cts; Iodine resublimed, 75c; Ipecac 50cts, Jalap 50c, Oil Lemon 50c, Oil Orange 40c, Oil Bergamot $1 00 and Oil Cassia $1 00 per lb, Oil Peppermint 50 ₩ ct ad val, Opium, $2 00 per lb, Morphia $2 00 per oz, Rhubarb 50c per lb, Tartaric Acid 20cts per lb, Sasaparilla and Senna 20 per ct ad val.

Since our last quotations we notice a slight advance on all mercurials and from 25 to 50 cts per gallon on varnishes of every description, Gums and essential oils are dearer. Shellac has advanced 25 per cent. Caustic soda is quoted at 12½ to 13 cents.

Dye Stuffs are quiet at the advanced rates.

Glass and Glassware—Manufacturers have issued their new list of prices, in which we note the following changes: Common Long Vials, Plain Round Prescriptions and Long and Short Fluted Prescriptions are quoted the same as the Heavy Round Shouldered or French Prescriptions, viz: half-ounce and ounce, $2 75; two-ounce, $3 00; three and four-ounce, $4 00; six-ounce, $4 50; eight-ounce, $5 00, and assorted, from ⅛ to 8 oz., $4 00 ₩ gross. Wide Mouths are 50 cents per gross additional.

Manufacturers aim at a discontinuance of the common Vials, which, being made in clay moulds, are at the present high price of labor, nearly if not altogether as expensive as the heavy Vials made in iron moulds. The latter require nearly double the amount of glass, but are blown with more rapidity and less care, and are in every respect a more satisfactory article.

The larger sizes of Panel and Oval Bottles, and some sizes of Acid Bottles and Packers, are about 10 ₩ cent. higher.

Flasks are quoted at $6@8@10 ₩ gross.

Window Glass remains at the advance of 20 ₩ cent. noted by us recently, viz: 8x10, $4 80, 10x12, $5 10, 12x14, $5 70, &c.

Naval Stores are without change, and but little doing.

Oils—Lard is firmer, though prices have not materially changed. Linseed may be quoted at $1 61@1 62c, which is a slight advance.

Paints are without important change. We note an advance of 50c ₩ 100 lbs on Dry Zinc.

Soap—Castile is higher. We quote 24@26c for genuine, and 14@16c for American. White Castile, 33@35c.

New York Weekly Coffee Circular.

May 10, 1864.

Stock of Rio and Santos Coffee on the 3d of May, 1863	32,320 bags.
Rec'd since to date per Frederick	1,177 "
" " " Salween	4,500 "
" " " Vesta	5,000 "
" " " Cleopatra	4,590 "
Stock of Rio and Santos Coffee on 10th of May, 1864	47,497 "
Stock of Java Coffee, mats 5,000	
" " Gov. bags 5,395—	6,383 "
" Bahia Coffee	2,673 "
" Maracaibo	7,050 "
" Laguayra	3,124 "
" St. Domingo	7,030 "
" Other descriptions	2,001 "
Total mats and bags	75,770

QUOTATIONS—Rio Prime, 46½@47c, 4 mos.; do Good, 46@46½c, do; do Fair, 45½@45¾c, do; do Ordinary, 44@44½c, do; do Fair to Good cargoes, 45½@46c, do; Java, mats and bags, 50@52c do; Maracaibo, 42@44c, do; Laguayra, 42@44c, do; St. Domingo, 38c, cash.

REMARKS—We have no sales of Rio to report during the past week, and the market closes quiet at quotations.

Stock of Rio, May 7, Baltimore	6,700 bags.
" May 10, New York	47,946 "
	54,197 "

WM. SCOTT & SON,
Coffee Brokers.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, May 12, 1864.

[Reported for the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

The market, since our last report, was firm with a fair demand, the Government purchasers taking care to secure all the good cattle offered, and prices were fully up to the rates of last week.

CATTLE SALES PER CWT:

J. J. Kuntz sold 64 head at $8 95.
J. Shaffer sold 13 head at $9 00.
L. Baker sold 76 head at $8 50.
Myers & Bro, sold 10 head at $5 50.
Myers & Bro sold 115 head at $6 50@7 12.
Trowerman & Marks sold 50 head at $7@9.
Trowerman & Marks sold 800 head at $9.
L Rothschild sold 16 head at $7@7 75.
Merrick & Dowd sold 88 head at $8@9.
Merrick & Haveland sold 96 head at $9.

HOGS were dull and neglected; we note sales of a few hundred head at $7@7 50 ₩ cwt.

SHEEP—Those offered were of a very inferior description, and were disposed of at 3½@4½c ₩ lb.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

The quotations for seasoned Pine Lumber at the yards stand about as they did last Tuesday. The demand is checked a little just at the present time, but it is good, and sustains the market with great firmness.

QUOTATIONS IN THE YARDS.

3d Common	$40@—	per	M
2d Common	45@—	"	"
1st Common	50@—	"	"
Clear	60@—	"	"
Hemlock	35@—	"	"
Fencing Boards	40@—	"	"
Locust Posts	35@40	"	100
2d Common Flooring	60@—	"	M.
1st Common "	65@—	"	"
2d Com. Weatherboard'g, rough.	25@—	"	"
1st Com.	30@—	"	"
Pine Joists and Timbers	45@—	"	"
Shingles, No. 1, 18 inch	7@—	"	"
" " 2, "	5 50	"	"
Lath	6@—	"	"

A considerable amount of stuff has been sold at the river, in rafts, at prices ranging from $30 for a few small lots to $35 for others, with a fair mean between these extremes as properly representing the transactions.

Cincinnati Cotton Market.

Messrs. Addy, Hull & Ray thus review the market at this date:

Our Cotton market is quiet, and prices have somewhat declined. The recent army movements have led speculators to withdraw for the present, and with but a moderate demand from spinners, we quote low middling at 71@72c, and middling at 75c. The better grades are in light supply and wanted.

The imports and exports are as follows:

IMPORTS.

	Bales.
Week ending April 22	2,047
Since Sept. 1, 1863	76,345
Same time last year	46,947

EXPORTS.

Week ending April 22	2,259
Since Sept. 1 1863	76,660
Same time last year	36,275

Chicago Pig Iron Market.

There has been very little imprevent in the small supply of the market. Stocks are still very light, and with an active demand, prices rule firm, but with the decline in gold, and less firmness in the New York market, our previous quotations are unchanged. Scotch Pig we quote nominally, there being none in the market. No. 2 Massillon is also in very light receipt, with no stocks on hand. We quote:

Scotch Pig, No. 1	$75 00
Massillon, No. 1	70 00
Massillon, No. 2	65 00
Union Pig Iron, A No. 1	70 00
Union Pig Iron, No. 2	67 00
Union Pig Iron, B No. 2	63 00

Louisville Tobacco Maret.

The big sales were made by Ronald & Bro. at the Ninth street warehouse. The crop (4 hhds) of J. W. Rutherford, of Ballard county, sold for $37 25, 41 50, 116 00, and one of lugs at 15 25. One hhd from Hart county brought 49 50. At the Louisville warehouse, Phelps, Caldwell & Co., the sales were 55 hhds, as follows: Heavy leaf, 13 hhds, at $20 50, 17 75, 18, 24, 23 50, 17 75, 23 75, 27 75, 20, 21 50, 20 25, 20, 21 50. Heavy lugs, 8 hhds at 12 50, 8 10, 6 40, 7 15, 8 30, 8 75, 7 15, 7 40. Light leaf, 11 hhds at 11 50, 16, 15 50, 21 50, 12 75, 12 25, 10, 12, 12 50, 15 50, 13 25, 12 75. Light lugs, 18 hhds at 4, 5 80, 5 10, 5 10, 4 50, 4 95, 5 55, 4 75, 4 25, 4 25, 4 65, 5, 4 10, 4 20, 5 50, 5 50, 6 10, 5 05, 6 35. Trash, 4 hhds at 3 25, 3 15, 3 80, 2.

Printing Cloths.

The Providence *Journal*, of the 7th, says: Goods very firm. The following are the sales: 1,000 pieces 52x52 at 14¾c; 5,000 do 56x60, 15½c; 12,500 do 56x60 at 15¾c, 5,000 do 56x60 at 16c, heavy; 5,000 do at 60x64 at 17¼c; 18,000 do 60x61 at 17¼c; 3,000 do 60x64 at 17¼c; 4,000 do 64x64 at 17c, early in the week; 2,000 do 64x64 at 17¼c; 32,000 do 64x64 at 17½c; 5,000 do 64x64 at 17¾c, 28,000 do 64x64 at 18c; 8,000 do 64x64 at 18¼c, and 15,000 do 64x64 at 18¼c, heavy. Total, 133,500 pieces.

Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Market.

The sales of leaf tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse were 49 hhds and 40 boxes as follows: 20 hhds Kentucky Leaf Lugs and Trash, viz: 2 at $3 50; 4 at $4; 1 at $4 25; 2 at $4 50; 2 at $5; 4 at $5 50; 2 at $7; 1 at $8; 2 at $9 50, 4 at $10; 1 at $13; 1 at $14 25; 1 at $16; 1 at $17; 1 at $20; 10 hhds Virginia Leaf and Lugs, viz: 3 at $4 25; 2 at $5 50; 2 at $13; 1 at $15; 1 at $16 25. 40 barrels Ohio and Kentucky new and old, at prices ranging from $2 50 to $28 00.

Cincinnati Pig Iron Market.

IRON—The demand for Pig Iron is not active, but is sufficient to take all that is offered, and the market rules very firm at $65 per tun for Hot Blast, and $70@75 for Cold Blast, according to quality. The stock in the Yards is very light, unusually so at this season of the year, and some refuse to accept the figures now current. Bar Iron is firm at 6¾c for Common, and 7¾c for Charcoal. Horse Shoes are selling at 10@10½c for Shoenberger's extra.

Chicago.

THE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., FOR THIS WEEK ENDING MAY 7TH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Lumber, ft	8,215,000
Shingles, No	4,165,000
Lath, pcs	1,215,000
Timber, ft	125,000
Posts, No	27,238

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—Little & Trimble, 16 bbls potatoes, 1 bx mdze; J Carney, lot mdze; H J Gumperson, 5 bags rags; Lupton & Co, lot roofing material; B L Fahnestock, ½ bbl varnish, 1 bx glassware; J Floyd, 41 bags flaxseed; R Delaney, 4 sks hair; P R Friend & Co, 1 pair scales; Beckham & Long, 26 harvesters, B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 5 bbls Japan; Hitchcock & Co, 1 car corn; D Wallace, 50 bbls highwines; J M'Pherson, 2 cars hay.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—L H Voigt, 349 bbls potatoes; Jones B & Co, 28 packages; Fetzer & A, 154 bags potatoes, 16 do corn, 40 do oats, 3 do barley, 4 do flaxseed, 2 bbls apples; J S Dilworth, 1 sack dried apples; Jacob Coblons, 1 car lumber; Fatter & Aiken, 77 bbls potatoes, do do apples; F G Walker, 138 bundles chairs; James Ferguson, 9 bbls eggs; Stauffer & D, 46 barrels eggs; L M Cox, 6 kegs butter; L Clanser, 16 barrels eggs; Schomaker & Lang, 1, one-horse wagon; H Riddle, 2 bbls apples, 1 keg dried peaches, 1 bbl beans, 1 box do; B J Leckler, 13 bbls eggs; J McCrea, 3 bbls potatoes; McCullough, S & Co, 12 sks rags, 2 bbls dried apples, 13 sks tow; A J Hagan, 41 sks oats; P McKelvey, 36 sks potatoes; L H Voigt, 21 bxs cheese, 2 bbls apples, 1 do beans; McElroy, 8 bds broom corn; Howard Cottrell, 14 sks rags; W B Hays & Co, 60 bbls mess pork.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—McCulloch, Smith & Co, 15 bgs rags; C N Hoftenstall, 12 rolls leather; Martin & Co, 1 car iron; Warring & King, 60 bbls ref'd oil; Vandervoort & Co, 10 bbls ref'd oil.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PER ARGONAUT.—Atwell, Lee & Co, 5 bags shot, 40 pigs lead; Arbuckle, & Co, 14 bales cotton, 1 bdl samples; Bingham, Sturgis & Co, 70 dry hides; H Collins, 13 hhds fire-clay; C L Caldwell, 58 hhds bacon; Clark & Co, 19 hhds md'ze, 1 cask do, 700 bbls flour, 478 bbls pork, 14 hhds tobacco; H Dean, 257 dry hides; M De Lange, 58 pkgs sundries; Frank & Rosenberger, 15 bbls whisky; H Gerwig & Co, 13 bales hemp, 50 dry hides, 25 green do; Guttendorf, 46 bxs ex coffee; Lofink & Simon, 6 pgs whiskey; G W Holdship & Co, 1 bx hams, 2 bbls flour; McKee & Bro, 72 bbls sand, 22 bxs glassware; J Y McLaughlin, 201 dry hides, 100 green do; Connelsville Railroad, 5,000 dry hides, 285 green do; Pennock, Ball & Co, 15 bbls lubg oil; Richardson, Harley & Co, 365 e bbls; Hailman, Rahm & Co, 16 bbls flour.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Argonaut No. 2	Lorter	St. Louis.
Bayard	Peebles	Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Brownsvile.
Montana	Throckmorton	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening, at twilight, there were eight feet water, and rising. We had steady rains all day.

CAPT. TODD has announced the new steamer Damsel for Nashville.

THE fine steamer Julia, Captain Coulson, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Saturday.

THE fine packet Argonaut No. 2, Capt Porter, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul. She will have dispatch.

THE favorite steamer Charmer, Capt. George D. Moore, is loading for St. Louis. This boat has superior accommodations, and clever and attentive officers. Our old friend, Capt. Murdock, presides in the office with credit to himself and with profit for the owners.

THE magnificent side-wheel steamer Major Anderson, is announced for Cincinnati to-day. She is in charge of Capt. C. A. Dravo, an experienced officer and a clever gentleman. Passengers who have traveled on her, speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE fine packet Arcola, Captain A. C. McCallum, Jr., leaves to-day for Cincinnati. Having changed hands at that point, Captain McCallum will hand her over to the new owners. She is one of the best boats of her class. Our best wishes attend her.

THE new steamer Cherokee, W. B. Dravo, is announced for St. Louis. This boat was built expressly for a packet between that port and this city. Captain Dravo is an officer of considerable experience; he knows what kind of a boat to build for the trade, and knows how to command one afterwards.

The favorite Wheeling packet Minerva, Capt Gordon, has resumed her trips in the Wheeling trade. She will leave this morning at 1 A. M. We are pleased to see our old and esteemed friend, Capt. G. W. Johnson, in the office. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact.

THE fine side-wheel packet Major Anderson, Captain Dravo, being unavoidable detained, will leave this day for Cincinnati, at noon. The speed and accommodations of this boat are unsurpassed. The first clerk is Mr. W. G. Semple, a clever and attentive officer. We take pleasure in recommending the boat and officers.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Captain Dunlap, leaves on this day for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. The Kenton is one of the best boats in the trade, has excellent speed, superior accommodations, and careful and experienced officers. Capt. Dunlap is one of the best officers of our acquaintance. He is a thorough steamboatman and a clever gentleman. He has hosts of friends and deserves them all. He is ably assisted by Capt. Sharp Hemphill, one of nature's noblemen. We don't wonder at the popularity of the Kenton.

CINCINNATI.

We condense the following from the *Commercial*: The river has risen six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is fifteen feet hence to Louisville, 6½ feet in the canal, and 4½ feet in the Indiana schute over the Falls. The lower Ohio is falling, with nine feet from Portland to Cairo. There is four feet in the Cumberland, and rising. There is four feet in the Kanawha and falling. The Kentucky river is in a fair navigable condition, with four feet from Cogar's landing to the mouth.

The Leni Leoti departed for Nashville with a full cargo for the Government, including forty head of cattle.

Captain Thomas Rogers is building a fine side wheel steamer—the hull at Elizabeth, and the machinery at Pittsburgh—similar in size, power, model, and outfit, to the Nicholas Longworth. The length of the hull will be 240 feet over all 37 feet beam, 6½ feet hold. She will have three boilers 46 inches in diameter, 26 feet long, containing six flues each. The cylinders will be 22 inches in diameter, with 7 feet length of stroke, with a pair of 28 feet water-wheels, with 12 feet buckets. She will be ready in October. She is designed for the Saint Louis and New Orleans trade.

Charley Davidson has retired from the office of the C. P. Dumont to take charge of the office of the new Big Sandy packet Ohio Valley, due from Pittsburph to-day.

Captain Samuel B. French, late of the Joseph Pierce, arrived from New Orleans, on Tuesday, via Havan and New York. He made the trip on the steamship Evening Star. Captain F. is en route for home, where he will doubtless contract for another fine boat.

Business on the landing was dull; the cold and wet weather, and the usual bountiful supply of mud on the wharf, materially interfered with shipping operations. The following are the ruling rates of freight: To Wheeling and Pittsburg, 40c; to the Lower Ohio and Memphis, 50c; to St. Louis, 50c; and to Nashville; $1.

Thos. Royse, Esq., of the steamboat agency firm of T. S. Butler & Co., was drafted yesterday in the Ninth Ward for the three years' service. We congratulate our friend Royse on his good luck, (?) Probably he "can't see it."

ST. LOUIS.

We condense the following from the *Democrat*:

The burden of the song of the elements, for many hours past, has been the gentle patter of rain. Rain, rain, for twenty-four hours almost without intermission. It probably fell on the Missouri and the Illinois, and will cause a rise. The weather being such, steamboat business at the wharf was suspended to a considerable extent. There is fifteen feet to Cairo, eight feet to Keokuk, and twelve feet in the Illinois. In the Missouri there is at least four feet from the mouth to St. Joseph. It is cutting out hourly and improving.

Capt. W. B. Hazlett recently sold the little steamer Alice at Evansville for $6,500. She was purchased by parties at Nashville, who design her for bringing tobacco out of the Upper Cumberland.

The tonnage in port for New Orleans is much beyond what is required. They will not all be gone within ten days, and by that time their places here may be more thon supplied. We can hope, however, that the Government will gobble up two or three dozen big ones soon.

The Hope arrived from Leavenworth, having been compelled to leave a hundred tons of her cargo, grain consigned to Harwood & Warren, at New Frankfort, a little town fifteen miles above Glasgow. We learn from a passenger that the Missouri was in a deplorable condition—falling all the way down. The Missouri is rougher than old river men had ever seen it before. No channel could be found. Only 3 ft. 10 inches on a great number of bars. The Hope got aground on a bar where trouble was never before experienced, two miles above Cambridge. The Mepham came along gaily, tried to pull her off, and broke the Hope's hauser. She got over at last, and the Mepham was seen sailing away up the river for Leavenworth, and apparently making good time and caring little for the bars. The Omaha and Kate Kinney were at the same place. While the Hope was again aground on another bar, the Minnehaha came along, tried to pass, and collided. Both boats were slightly damaged. Most, if not all the boats get aground almost innumerable times. The Hope was aground in nearly every crossing, but she is about ready to start up again. She brougt a very good cargo. There is an immense amount of freight in the Lower Missouri, and all along, awaiting shipment to St. Louis.

Captain James T. Hatcher, of the steamer Benefit, was shot at 6 A. M. on April 10th, on Red River, while above and near Alexandria. He lived only three hours. He was shot in the head with a Minnie ball, from the shore, while standing, we believe, on the hurricane deck, directing the movements of the steamer. He was buried on Red River.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Press*, says: The river was falling very slowly, if at all, yesterday, with six feet five inches of water in the canal by the mark, in the evening. That would indicate a decline of only one inch in twenty-four hours. The weather continues warm and sultry in the evening. On the falls last evening there were scant four and a half feet of water in the pass. The business of the wharf yesterday was the dullest of the season, with only four arrivals, and but little freight moving. The gunboat No. 35 was at the city wharf awhile yesterday morning. The Little Duke came in from Nashville with a good trip, including 150 hogsheads of tobacco for this market. The Ed. F. Dix is the name of a new and neat craft that came in from Madison yesterday, where she was built for Capt. D. E. Sheppard for the Missouri river trade.

NASHVILLE.

The Nashville *Union* says the Cumberland continues to recede. There are at present but four feet scant water on Harpeth Shoals.

The following are the arrivals and departures yesterday:

Arrived—Fort Wayne and Havana, from Louisville; Victory, from St. Louis; Bertha, Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE.

The *Journal* says:

The Swallow dropped in here yesterday and took from Capt. Ehrman, A. A. Q. M. C. U. S. A. S., over one hundred head of mules and sixty head of beef cattle for Nashville. She had, in addition, about 500 tons of hay. Among the passengers by the Alice Dean, we had the pleasure of meeting Com. Dean, chief of the celebrated Dean Line.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR.—The following named Steamboats HAVE subscribed to the Steamboat Fund of Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair. All other boats subscribing will have their names added to the list:

- Little Giant,
- Silver Cloud No.
- Alpha,
- Minerva,
- Charmer,
- Leonidas,
- Damsel,
- James R. Gilmore,
- Westmoreland,
- Vulcan,
- Kate Robinson,
- Starlight,
- Goody Friends,
- Rover,
- Beserve.
- Ontario, (new.)
- Ohio Valley.
- Jewess,
- Lotus,
- Franklin
- Citizen,
- Gallatin,
- Kate B. Porter,
- Ida Rees,
- Clara Poe,
- New York
- Arcola
- Camelia
- Paragon,
- America
- Julia,
- Nevada,
- Armenia
- Argonaut No.
- Mercury,
- Kenton,
- Leni Leoti,
- Glide,*
- M. S. Mepham,
- Cherokee, (new.)
- Roanoke, (new.)
- Lizzie Martin,
- Silver Spray.
- Empire City,
- Golden Era,
- Maggie Hays,
- Bertha,
- Olive,
- Echo No. 3,
- Delaware,

Capt. Wm. Dean, a new boat, not named.
*Capt. Anderson's new boat not yet launched. [ap21

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.
no18

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Galena, Stillwater, Muscatine, Dubuque and St. Paul.

ON SATURDAY, May 14, 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARGONAUT No. 2, Captain J. W. Porter Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
my13 J. D. COLLINGOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Lous.

ON SATURDAY, May 14, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. MCCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, May 13, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer CHARMER, GEORGE D. MOORE, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For St. Louis and St. Paul.

ON THIS DAY, May 13th, the new steamer CHEROKEE, Capt. W. D. DRAVO. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, MAY 13, 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, DUNLAP, commander, will leave as announced above
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville Packets.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, May 14th, at 4 p. m. The elegant and commodious steamer NEW YORK, Capt. LIGHTNER, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

ON THIS DAY, May 13. The fine passenger steamer MAJ. ANDERSON, Capt. C. A. DRAVO, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
m13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

On THIS DAY, May 13, 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARCOLA, A. C. MCCALLUM, Jr., commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on boord or to
JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD. Agents.

NASHVILLE PACKETS.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

ON THIS DAY, May 13, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer DAMSEL, TODD, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
my13 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
dec28:6m] President of the Central Insurance Co.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest to be had at C. LEGAB'S,
28 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
mh16:3m

FOUNDRIES.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—

CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. SMITH.......DAVID E. PARK.......JAS. PARK, JR.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se8:ly PITTSBURGH.

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se9 No. 114 Fifth street.

DIRECTORY OF 1864-5,
OF
PITTSBURGH and ALLEGHENY CITIES and vicinity.

The *Ninth Volume* of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JUNE,

and will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying, was, in the execution of all its details, superior to any printed in the United States.

The list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES,
the Boroughs of
Manchester, South Pittsburgh,
Duquesne, Monongahela,
Lawrenceville, Sligo,
East Birmingham, West Pittsburgh,
Birmingham, Sharpsburg,
AND VILLAGES OF THE
East Liberty, Mt. Washington,
Oakland, Temperanceville.
PITT and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of
Peebles, Reserve,
St. Clair, Chartiers,
McClure, &c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS RUN.

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive.

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute, at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the VARIOUS WESTERN and EASTERN CITIES and TOWNS, rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on Monday, April the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household, who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication.
mh30 GEO. H. THURSTON, Publisher

CLOAKS,
IN SILK AND CLOTH.
SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,
IN ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
Embr'd Curtains, Quilts,
Vestibule Lace, Hosiery,
Sun Shades, Parasols,
Linen Goods, Sheetings,
Pillow Caseings, Balmorals,
Hoop Skirts, Collars,
Fine Muslins, Towelling.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at
ALEXANDER BATES,
21 Fifth street.
my9

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:ly

PLAIN CHINTZES,
FIGURED AND STRIPE CHINTZES,
CHINTZE BRILLIANTS,
STRIPE BRILLIANTS,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS, FOR
TRAVELLING SUITS,
GRENADINE SILKS AND
GOAT'S HAIR SHAWLS,
CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS,
ENTIRELY NEW,
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market street.
my6

THIRD ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
SOFT FINISH JACONETTES;
NAINSOOK AND MULL MUSLINS;
WHITE SWISS AND TARLTONS;
BIRD EYE LINENS;
WHITE AND BUFF POCKETHANDKERCHIEFS;
JACONETTE EDGINGS;
do. INSERTINGS;
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS;
do INSERTINGS;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
SHAWLS AND SACQUES;
A very large assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
JUST OPENED, AT
N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.
my3

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

CURRANTS.
This invaluable fruit is receiving much more attention than formerly. We have large plants of
CHERRY,
WHITE GRAPE VICTORIA,
SHORT BUNCH,
RED &c.
J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

JAMES DAIN.......JAMES K. DAIN.
EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE, 410 PENN street,
JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.
Omnibuses and Carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties at short notice, and reasonable rates. Stable open day and night. ap28

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by (ja2) MILLER & RICKETSON.

RAILROADS.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily, (except Sunday,) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:20 p. m.
Fast Line	1:30 a. m.
Through Mail Train	1:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:55 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$6
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 00

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. ja7

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after January 1, 1864, trains run as follows

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:15 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Sten'e.
2:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	3:00 p. m.	8 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.		
	5:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:20 a. m. 8:40 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa. A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny city. H. R. PAYSON, General Passenger Agent, P. Ft. W. & C. Railway Co. F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't., C. & P. R. R. Co. [fe9-ly

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore	6:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	7:00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:45 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	6:36 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31 J. N. DUBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train	1:45 p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—
It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary, Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.—
200,000 APPLE TREES.

Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

A NEW AND COMPLETE SYSTEM
OF
MEDICAL ELECTRICITY,
For the cure of all diseases, Chronic or Acute; Inflammatory or Paralytic. No charge for consultation, at 251 PENN ST. See circular—get one at the office.
DR. J. A. REESE, Medical Electrician.
ap25:1m:M.W&S

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by (ja21) MILLER & RICKETSON

FEATHERS.—
A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. R. H. KING,
mar8 No. 211 Liberty street.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA
Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. de19:6m

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.